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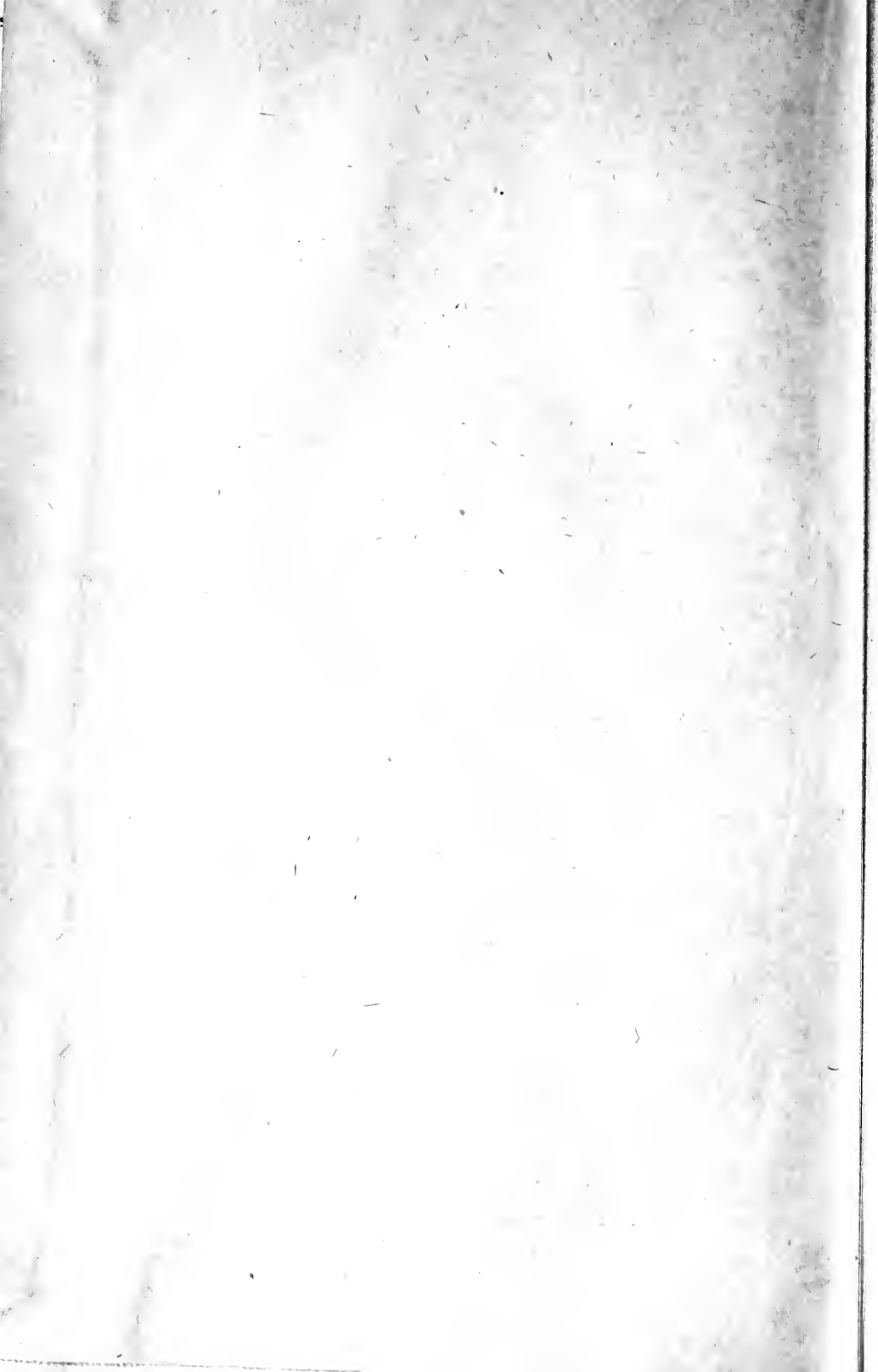
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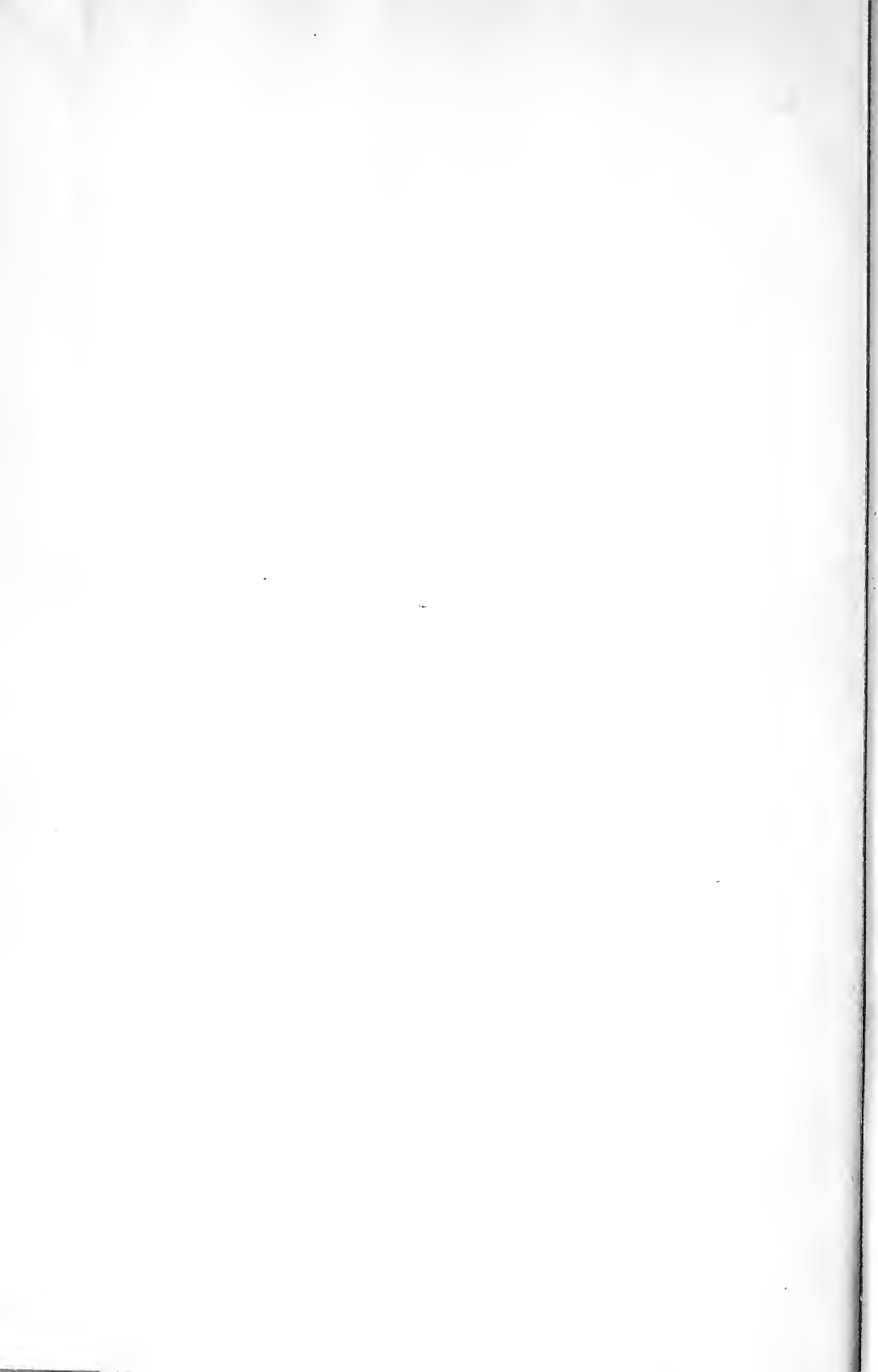
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The Proceedings
of the
Forty-ninth Annual Meeting
of the
North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association
held in
The Ball Room
The Morehead Villa
Morehead City, North Carolina
June 19, 20, 21, 1928

Also the
Roll of Members
Report of the Secretary-Treasurer of the
North Carolina Board of Pharmacy, together with
List of Registered Pharmacists; also the members
of the Traveling Men's Auxiliary

STENOGRAPHER
ALICE NOBLE
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

THE CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY
Vol. X September, 1928

No. 1

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CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA, UNDER THE ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879



PREFATORY NOTES

For general information regarding the Association, or for blank applications for membership, write to the Secretary-Treasurer, J. G. Beard, Chapel Hill.

In case of the death of a member coming to your notice, advise the Secretary-Treasurer, giving such particulars as may be desirable to publish.


If you find your name omitted or incorrectly spelled, or your address erroneously given, notify the Secretary-Treasurer at once, giving your full name and address.

For legal information and advice, write to the attorney of the Association, F. O. Bowman, Chapel Hill.

For information concerning examinations, the State Pharmacy Law and its enforcement, and certificates of registration, address F. W. Hancock, Secretary of the Board of Pharmacy, Oxford.

Take notice of the advertisers who have liberally responded to requests for advertisements, mentioning the Proceedings in your correspondence with them. You can render no better service to the Association.

The 1929 meeting of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association will be held in Asheville, the time to be announced later.



OFFICERS, COMMITTEES, AND DELEGATES 1928-1929

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PRESIDENT

WARREN W. HORNE.....Fayetteville

VICE-PRESIDENTS

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J. C. BRANTLEY.....Raleigh

B. H. WOLFE.....Charlotte

SECRETARY-TREASURER

J. G. BEARD.....Chapel Hill

ASSISTANT SECRETARY-TREASURER

C. M. ANDREWS.....Burlington

LOCAL SECRETARY

J. A. GOODE.....Asheville

GENERAL COUNSEL

F. O. BOWMAN.....Chapel Hill

MEMBERS OF BOARD OF PHARMACY

E. V. ZOELLER, *President*.....Tarboro

F. W. HANCOCK, *Sec.-Treas.*.....Oxford

I. W. ROSE.....Rocky Mount

C. P. GREYER.....Morganton

J. G. BALLEW.....Lenoir

SECTIONS

PROPRIETORS

C. E. FITCHETT, *Chairman*.....Dunn

H. M. COOKE, *Vice-Chairman*.....Spencer

S. E. WELFARE, *Secretary*...Winston-Salem

CLERKS

CARL T. DURHAM, *Chairman*....Chapel Hill

H. M. WINDERS, *Vice-Chairman*..Farmville

G. O. TRIPP, *Secretary*.....Durham

COMMITTEES

EXECUTIVE

WARREN W. HORNE, *Chairman*..Fayetteville

C. C. FORDHAM, SR.....Greensboro

J. C. BRANTLEY.....Raleigh

J. G. BEARD.....Chapel Hill

R. A. McDUFFIE.....Greensboro

E. F. RIMMER.....Charlotte

P. C. STRATFORD.....Greensboro

LEGISLATIVE

G. K. GRANTHAM, *Chairman*.....Dunn

F. W. HANCOCK.....Oxford

J. P. STOWE.....Charlotte

J. A. GOODE.....Asheville

I. W. ROSE.....Rocky Mount

PAPERS AND QUERIES

C. B. MILLER, *Chairman*.....Goldsboro

A. E. WEATHERLY.....Greensboro

ALFRED N. MARTIN.....Rosemary

SCIENTIFIC

G. A. RUSSELL, *Chairman*.....Greensboro

M. L. JACOBS.....Chapel Hill

MATTIE SMITH.....Charlotte

RESOLUTIONS

F. G. JACOBS, *Chairman*....Elizabeth City

H. M. COOKE.....Spencer

W. H. JUSTUS.....Hendersonville

C. L. EUBANKS.....Chapel Hill

W. A. McDANIEL.....Enfield

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R. K. BLAIR, *Chairman*.....Charlotte

K. N. SUMMEY.....Mount Holly

F. O. BOWMAN.....Chapel Hill

J. P. STOWE.....Charlotte

J. L. SUTTON.....Chapel Hill

TRADE INTERESTS

T. A. WALKER, *Chairman*.....Charlotte

C. E. MATTHEWS.....Roanoke Rapids

PHILIP D. GATTIS.....Raleigh

COMMITTEE ON LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS

J. KEY BROWN, *Chairman*.....Greenville

FRED DEES.....Burgaw

JULIUS A. SUTTLE.....Shelby

COMMITTEE ON PRINCIPLES OF BUSINESS

PRACTICE

E. L. TARKENTON, *Chairman*.....Wilson

E. R. THOMAS.....Erwin

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BOARD OF TELLERS

C. L. EUBANKS, *Charman*.....Chapel Hill

J. L. SUTTON.....Chapel Hill

M. L. JACOBS.....Chapel Hill

DELEGATES

AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

E. V. ZOELLER, *Chairman*.....Tarboro

J. G. BEARD.....Chapel Hill

I. W. ROSE.....Rocky Mount

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF RETAIL

DRUGGISTS

J. A. GOODE, *Chairman*.....Asheville

JAS. P. STOWE.....Charlotte

E. F. RIMMER.....Charlotte

ALTERNATES

C. C. FORDHAM, SR.....Greensboro

R. K. BLAIR.....Charlotte

E. E. MISSILDINE.....Tryon

COUNTY LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE FOR 1928-1929

(The following appointments have been made by President Warren W. Horne for the coming year. The duties of these men will be to organize the druggists in their respective counties so that when necessary there can be complete co-operation in matters pertaining to legislation.)

Alamance, Burlington.....C. P. Mitchell
Alexander, Taylorsville.....C. C. Munday
Allegheny, Sparta.....T. R. Burgiss
Anson, Wadesboro.....F. G. Fetzer
Ashe, West Jefferson.....C. W. Ray
Avery, Elk Park.....J. Patton
Beaufort, Washington.....S. B. Etheridge
Bertie, Windsor.....W. B. Gurley
Bladen, Bladenboro....Dr. S. S. Hutchinson
Brunswick, Southport.....M. B. Mintz
Buncombe, Asheville.....J. A. Goode
Burke, Morganton.....C. P. Greyer
Cabarrus, Concord.....J. W. Pike
Caldwell, Lenoir.....E. P. Crawford
Carteret, Morehead City.....W. Hufham
Caswell, Yanceyville.....T. J. Ham, Jr.
Catawba, Hickory.....P. J. Suttlemyre
Chatham, Pittsboro.....G. R. Pilkington
Cherokee, Murphy.....R. S. Parker
Chowan, Edenton.....J. W. Davis
Cleveland, Shelby.....Paul Webb
Columbus, Whiteville.....G. R. McNeill
Craven, New Bern.....Joe Anderson
Cumberland, Fayetteville...F. B. Souders
Davidson, Lexington.....G. S. White
Davie, Mocksville.....H. W. Harris
Duplin, Warsaw.....J. D. Brown
Durham, Durham.....C. T. Council
Edgecombe, Tarboro.....A. T. Nicholson
Forsyth, Winston-Salem....A. A. James
Franklin, Louisburg.....S. P. Boddie
Gaston, Gastonia.....E. C. Adams
Graham, Robbinsville.....J. W. S. Davis
Granville, Oxford.....F. F. Lyon
Greene, Walstonburg.....S. Jenkins
Guilford, Greensboro.....C. M. Fordham
Halifax, Roanoke Rapids...W. P. Taylor
Harnett, Erwin.....E. R. Thomas
Haywood, Canton.....W. S. Martin
Henderson, Hendersonville..W. H. Justus
Hertford, Ahoskie.....R. R. Copeland
Hoke, Raeford.....L. E. Reaves
Iredell, Statesville.....L. W. McKesson
Jackson, Sylva.....F. L. Hooper
Johnston, Clayton.....C. H. Beddingfield
Lee, Sanford.....W. A. Crabtree

Lenoir, Kinston.....J. C. Hood
Lincoln, Lincolnton.....D. Wolfe
McDowell, Marion.....J. W. Streetman
Macon, Franklin.....F. T. Smith
Madison, Marshall.....H. E. Roberts
Martin, Williamston.....C. B. Clark
Mecklenburg, Charlotte....T. A. Walker
Mitchell, Spruce Pine...Dr. Chas. Peterson
Montgomery, Troy.....M. A. Nicholson
Moore, Southern Pines.....R. L. Hart
Nash, Rocky Mount.....I. W. Rose
New Hanover, Wilmington...E. M. Hardin
Northampton, Jackson.....E. W. Lewis
Onslow, Swansboro.....D. A. Hargett
Orange, Chapel Hill.....C. L. Eubanks
Pasquotank, Elizabeth City..F. G. Jacobs
Pender, Burgaw.....F. Dees
Perquimans, Hertford.....J. E. Sparks
Person, Roxboro.....E. M. Davis
Pitt, Greenville.....J. Key Brown
Polk, Tyron.....E. E. Missildine
Randolph, Asheboro.....C. M. Fox
Richmond, Rockingham....W. M. Fowlkes
Robeson, Lumberton.....J. D. McMillan
Rockingham, Reidsville.....R. H. Tucker
Rowan, Salisbury.....H. M. Cooke
Rutherford, Rutherfordton..J. L. Robinson
Sampson, Clinton.....A. B. Butler
Scotland, Laurinburg.....A. F. Blue
Stanly, Albemarle.....W. H. Snuggs
Surry, Mount Airy.....J. Hollingsworth
Swain, Bryson City.....K. E. Bennett
Transylvania, Brevard.....Roy Long
Tyrell, Columbia.....C. B. McKeel
Union, Monroe.....A. M. Secrest
Vance, Henderson.....L. C. Kerner
Wake, Raleigh.....J. C. Brantley
Warren, Warrenton.....J. B. Boyce, Jr.
Washington, Plymouth.....P. M. Arps
Watauga, Boone.....G. K. Moose
Wayne, Goldsboro.....G. W. Waters
Wilkes, North Wilkesboro...J. P. Horton
Wilson, Wilson.....Doane Herring
Yadkin, Yadkinville.....J. P. Norman
Yancey, Burnsville.....W. Z. Robertson

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FORTY-NINTH ANNUAL MEETING

Morehead City, N. C.,
June 19, 20, 21, 1928.

FIRST SESSION

Tuesday Morning—Morehead Villa

The forty-ninth annual meeting of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association was called to order at ten-thirty by President R. R. Copeland, of Ahoskie, in the ball room of Morehead Villa at Morehead City on Tuesday morning, June 19.

The meeting was opened with a prayer by Rev. A. P. Stephens, pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Morehead City.

The delegates were then extended a warm welcome to the Twin Cities of Morehead City and Beaufort in the "Land of Enchanting Waters," by Mayor Luther Hamilton, of Morehead City.

Mr. Polk C. Gray, of Statesville, First Vice-President of the Association, responded to Mayor Hamilton's address of welcome.

Mr. Joseph House, of Beaufort, welcomed the delegates on behalf of the local druggists. His speech took the form of a six-verse cleverly worded poem, and expressed the sincere pleasure the Morehead City and Beaufort druggists felt in having the convention as their guests.

Mr. C. C. Fordham, Sr., of Greensboro, responded to this cordial greeting. He stated the druggists were very appreciative of the sincere welcome accorded them and thanked the citizens of the two towns for making the delegates' visit enjoyable.

President Copeland announced that the first business of the convention was the Roll Call by the Secretary-Treasurer.

SECRETARY-TREASURER J. G. BEARD: I move that the roll call be dispensed with since Assistant Secretary-Treasurer C. M. Andrews has the registration book in the lobby and all members are required to record their attendance.

(Motion seconded and carried.)

President Copeland then called for the minutes of the preceding meeting.

SECRETARY-TREASURER BEARD: I move that the minutes of the preceding meeting be dispensed with since they were printed last October and sent to our entire membership. (Motion seconded and carried).

The President stated that the next order of business was to receive and act upon any applications for membership that might be presented.

SECRETARY-TREASURER BEARD: *Mr. President*, I would like to present the following list of persons applying for membership last year. They were received by the Executive Committee, but I would like them received by this Association also. These applicants have paid the fees charged and the Executive Committee has voted them into membership in our organization.

Thereupon Secretary-Treasurer Beard read the list of new members appearing in his report on page 12.

The next order of business was the presentation of Visiting Delegates from other organizations.

SECRETARY-TREASURER BEARD: The American Pharmaceutical Association has appointed Dr. Paul Pittenger as delegate from that organization to the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association. I take pleasure in presenting to this convention, Dr. Pittenger.

Dr. Pittenger stated that President Johnson had asked him to extend to the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association the greetings of the American Pharmaceutical Association and to invite all the North Carolina druggists to attend the A. Ph. A. meeting at Portland. He called attention to the program of diversified interest that has been formulated and also to the enjoyable entertainment features that have been arranged. He further showed the value of belonging to the A. Ph. A. and urged the delegates to affiliate with the organization. In conclusion he expressed his pleasure in being at the North Carolina meeting and stated that he would take back with him a report of a

splendid and aggressive pharmaceutical association in North Carolina. (Applause.)

The Secretary-Treasurer then read credentials from the National Wholesale Druggists' Association for the following delegates: Messrs. M. M. Murphy, Charlotte; B. Frank Page, Raleigh; and P. A. Hayes, Greensboro.

At this point Local Secretary Walter Huffman made several announcements in regard to the entertainment features arranged for the convention.

President Copeland next appointed the following committees: *Nominating*, E. V. Zoeller, *Chairman*, I. W. Rose, W. W. Horne, J. A. Goode, E. L. Tarkenton, J. P. Stowe, C. L. Eubanks, and F. G. Jacocks; *Time and Place of Next Meeting*, F. W. Hancock, *Chairman*, J. G. Ballew, and T. L. Gardner.

PRESIDENT COPELAND: On account of the necessity of changing the hour of the boat trip from four to two o'clock, we have been compelled to make certain alterations in our program. There will be no business session this afternoon, and the business scheduled for the afternoon session will be transacted this morning. The next order of business, therefore, is the reading of the President's Address and I will ask Vice-President Polk C. Gray to take the chair.

Thereupon Vice-President Gray took the chair.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

PRESIDENT COPELAND: *Mr. Chairman, Fellow Members of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, Ladies and Gentlemen:*

It is with a feeling of genuine pleasure that I greet you on this, our forty-ninth annual meeting and assure you that I hold in high esteem the honor you have bestowed upon me. When I think of the insignificant services I have rendered to the Association since becoming one of its members, I feel that I have not deserved the honor of being your president. I have always believed that when a person joined any organization he should do so with the determination to give to it his best efforts. Therefore, I have always tried to do everything I could for the Association and to respond whenever I was called upon.

The Charter Members

From the small beginning forty-eight years ago of the few men with a vision for pharmacy in North Carolina who gathered together in the city of Raleigh and organized our Association, it has grown through the years until today it numbers among its membership practically every available druggist in the State. Many achievements have been credited to the Association and yet there have been times when dark clouds have arisen and it looked as if the work could not go on. However, the founders laid their plans well and through their untiring efforts and those who have since become members, the Association has been kept alive. The charter members have given many years of service and have seen their efforts crowned with success as the Association has materialized into a very live and active organization. If we could get our entire membership to work together like these charter members there is nothing we could not accomplish. Next year we will celebrate our fiftieth or Golden Anniversary, and we should plan to show our appreciation in some suitable manner to those who still labor among us. I should like to recommend that the new Executive Committee be asked to take this matter up and arrange for some suitable recognition to be given to our charter members at our fiftieth meeting.

History of the Association

It was, I think, at the Blowing Rock meeting that Mr. Beard suggested that a committee be appointed to write a complete history of the Association which would be presented at the Golden Anniversary meeting and become a permanent record. I do not know how much progress has been made, but this is a very important work and should receive the whole-hearted support of the entire membership. I am sure every member of the Association will be glad to get a complete history of its past achievements. After the history is published, the monthly issues of the CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY will keep a faithful record of our future activities. I am going to recommend that the charter members be requested to write a brief summary of the important events they recall and feel

should be included in the history; and that the past presidents be asked to summarize the important events of their administration. These contributions should be sent to the committee who will assemble and include the most important things. In this way some very important event may be included that might otherwise be overlooked and a valuable record will be made for ages to come.

Drug Store Registration Law

We, of course, have had no new state legislation this past year, but our Drug Store Registration law went into effect last January. I believe it has already accomplished much good. There are still some stores not registered which have not removed the drug signs from their fronts, but these will gradually disappear. Most of them have changed the store name, but have not fully complied with the law. The Board of Pharmacy has succeeded in getting a good man as inspector who will try to see that the laws are obeyed. The law does not carry any penalty, but it is believed that through its operation many irregularities heretofore existing may be corrected and the Board will have a check on the store it did not have before. We should all render every assistance possible in the enforcement of the law. If you know of any violations, report them and they will be taken care of.

Election of Officers

After two years of discussing its merits and demerits the mail ballot plan of electing officers was adopted and put into effect at the Greensboro Convention. At this meeting the Nominating Committee brought in the electoral slate which was accepted and ballots were mailed to every member. Some of our members failed to take advantage of the opportunity to vote, but a large number returned the ballots promptly. The votes of all dues-paid members were counted and the next year's officers were duly notified of their election. I would like to recommend that this method of electing officers be continued.

I have been thinking about this matter a great deal and I would like to make a further recommendation. In addition to the officers who are now ex-officio members of the Execu-

tive Committee there are three members elected each year. I would like to recommend that these be elected for a term of three years, one new member going into office each year. To put the plan into operation next year one of these members would be elected for a term of one year, one for two years, and the other for three years. Under the plan there would always be two members of the Executive Committee who had been members the previous year. If this recommendation is adopted it would necessitate changing Article III of the Constitution containing this statement, "together with three other members annually to be elected by ballot." I believe this change is desirable and I, therefore, recommend it.

Drug Store Ownership

This question was first brought before our Association at the last meeting. After some discussion a committee was appointed to study the laws now in effect in other states and to make a report to this meeting for discussion and action. A Drug Store Ownership Law has been passed in several states and it is now being contested in Pennsylvania by the Evans Company, of Philadelphia and also by the Liggett Company. Both of these corporations have been indicted and the case carried through the state supreme court which held the law valid. An appeal has been made to the United States Supreme Court and the date of October 12 has been set for a hearing. If the law is declared constitutional then we should lose no time in trying to obtain some suitable legislation in this State. The sooner we make the effort the easier it will be. We can think of the whole ownership proposition in either one of two ways. We can either view it narrowly, looking at it solely as a question of whether it will or will not benefit or be of advantage to the retail druggist; or we can study the plan broadly with a primary concern for the best interest of the public health. Who is best qualified to own a drug store, the man who is looking only for volume and profits, or the man who feels the responsibility of serving only the highest quality drugs and rendering the public a real service? Would the public health be promoted by the passage of such a law? These are questions that must be fully discussed at this

meeting and we should express ourselves freely. Some of the best and brainiest men are in favor of restricting ownership, while others think that so long as our laws are complied with it does not matter who owns the store. I would recommend that if the Pennsylvania law is found to be constitutional and if, after a careful study of the whole matter, the membership of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association collectively decides that the best interests of the public health will be served by a similar law, that the next Legislative Committee be instructed to begin the fight at the next session of the General Assembly to secure its enactment.

The American Pharmaceutical Association

In the January issue of the JOURNAL there was a very interesting list of members of the American Pharmaceutical Association. I was surprised to find that we had only 64 members in North Carolina. The A. Ph. A. was the foundation and inspiration for the various pharmaceutical organizations and from its beginning has continued as a champion of professional pharmacy and pharmaceutical education. It occupies a field not covered by any other organization and co-operates with all the other national associations in their various fields. I would like to see the membership increased very much in this State. The organization is doing a big work.

The National Association of Retail Druggists

In this same issue there was also a list of the N. A. R. D. membership, totaling 163. We have nearly 800 drug stores in the State and we really ought to increase greatly the number of N. A. R. D. members. The organization is actively engaged in working for the interests of the independent retail druggist. It does not conflict in any way with any other organization, but works in co-operation with every interest that promotes the welfare not only of its members but every independent retailer. It is through their efforts that we enjoy the savings on the reduction of the Alcohol Tax. During the last session of Congress the N. A. R. D. was right on the

job to help prevent any detrimental legislation from being passed, and to assist in securing the passage of needed laws. It was through its activity that in the last days of Congress successful efforts were made (with the active aid rendered by State Associations), in getting the renewal Narcotic License reduced from six to three dollars, a saving of over \$150,000 for the druggists of the United States. These two reductions will over-pay your membership dues and in addition you will receive the weekly Journal of the organization which keeps the membership informed as to what is going on. The dues in both the A. Ph. A. and the N. A. R. D. are only \$5.00 and I believe the memberships good investments. I would recommend that all of you who can possibly do so give your applications to Mr. Beard during this meeting or send them direct to the secretaries of the organizations.

Fair Trade Bill

Ever since the movement for price standardization was first started this Association has gone on record every year at its annual meeting as favoring this much needed legislation. We have consistently sponsored every movement toward its passage and today it is one of the liveliest topics we have before us. Much progress has been made, but it takes a long time to educate a public who does not care to be educated. Changes are rapidly taking place; all forms of merchandising are affected, and people who would not listen are beginning to realize that something has to be done. The chains are gradually spreading and not only the large cities are affected but the smaller towns as well. A few years ago we thought that the price cutting evil was only affecting the city stores and you will still hear some people say now that they do not have price cutting in their towns to bother them. But whether they realize it or not, the mail order houses are getting a lot of business that they ought not to get. Did you ever take the time to look over one of the Sears and Roebuck catalogues? Did you notice the wording of their advertising? You would be surprised at the number of money orders being mailed from your post office for goods

that you ought to be selling. Then the good roads leading to your door bring the newspapers to your town from the cities where the price cutters are using big display advertisements daily. Your customers read these every morning and the cut rate problem has been brought to the smallest places. We are all facing the same problems and together we must solve them. The time has come when something must be done or the independent dealer will suffer the loss of much business. But are we really in earnest about the matter? Do we patronize these price cutters or do we stick to the legitimate sources of supplies? The Capper-Kelly Fair Trade Bill was introduced in the last Congress in December and is known as H. R. No. 11. It was referred to the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee for consideration. They in turn referred it to a sub-committee consisting of Representatives Merritt, of Connecticut, Mapes, of Michigan, Nelson, of Maine, Conning of New York, and Lea, of California. On May 3, after carefully studying the bill, it was returned to the full committee with a 4 to 1 favorable report. Representative Lea being the only one writing a dissenting opinion and he endorsed the principle of the bill. It is thought that the action of the members of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association in going to Washington in the interest of this bill hastened the action of the sub-committee in bringing the bill before the full committee. I want to express my appreciation to those who responded when called upon to go to Washington in the interest of the Association. We assembled there in the National Capital with representatives from every one of the districts of the State. Mr. Bowman was ably assisted by Mr. E. C. Brokmeyer, the General Attorney of the N. A. R. D., in arranging for a joint meeting with our North Carolina Representatives in Congressman Pou's office. Those of you who are members of the N. A. R. D. have been kept informed as to the results of the trip to Washington. We received a number of very favorable comments upon our trip and since that time the Missouri Association arranged for a delegation to make a similar trip. Thirty-five members of the two New York

Associations have likewise made a journey to the capital. It is indeed gratifying to note that the effort we made has borne fruit and that other associations have followed our lead. It is believed that this bill would have been favorably acted upon but for a slight hitch. When it was brought up during the last session of the House Committee on May 22, after some of its friends in the committee had made a strong statement in favor of the bill being favorably reported to the House, Representative Lea insisted upon an amendment limiting the profits of the distributors. This provoked a discussion which continued until the hour for the convening of the House compelled them to adjourn. Therefore, this bill is still in the hands of the committee and will be acted on when Congress reconvenes in December. The Congressmen are all now at home and I want to urge every member who can possibly do so to make an effort to have a personal interview with his Congressman some time before he goes back to Washington. Let him know why you are asking his support of the bill. Congressmen want information and if you don't give it to them you can rest assured that the price cutters and those opposed to its passage will. Get some of your merchants to go with you, if possible. Show your representative that the bill not only applies to the drug store but to other stores as well. The wholesalers will gladly assist in every way they can. Get your local Chamber of Commerce to endorse the movement. Make it a personal proposition to see that your representative goes back to Washington fully informed about the bill. I recommend that we continue to support the Capper-Kelly bill in every way possible until all bridges are crossed and the measure is passed.

The Traveling Men's Auxiliary

We have long felt the obligation we owe the Traveling Men's Auxiliary and we should show our appreciation by loyally supporting the organization in any way we can. The traveling men have been and still are our most loyal boosters and work for the welfare of the Association consistently. We owe them thanks for the increasing num-

bers that are present each year at our meetings and for the wonderful entertainment they always provide so abundantly. Our Association would never have reached its present height but for the T. M. A. So let's all work together for a bigger and better auxiliary and for a closer co-operation and fellowship with our traveling men.

The Carolina Journal of Pharmacy

Once each month our CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY makes its visit and it has never cost the membership anything. The entire expense of editing is paid for by the advertisers and we should show our appreciation by supporting them. There is another way you can help. Whenever you hear of anything that would be of interest to others, just jot it down on a postal and mail it to the editor. Don't wait to write a letter because these items can't always wait. It is a big task to get this JOURNAL out each month and the editors will appreciate your assistance. I look forward to each issue with the same pleasure I do to an expected letter. If you should know of any prospective advertiser advise him to try the JOURNAL.

Conclusion

In conclusion I want to express my sincere appreciation and heart-felt thanks for the loyal services of all of the officers and the legal adviser of the Association, and also to those who responded when called upon to go to Washington in the interest of our profession. No more loyal representatives could be assembled anywhere than those members of this Association who are always willing to respond to their Association's call and to do everything possible for the good of pharmacy. Now that we have our Drug Store Registration Law let's try harder to make the public realize that a drug store is different from other stores—that the services rendered are of a higher character, that the druggist is really more than a merchant while at the same time he must be a real merchant in order to make a success of the drug business. The chains are gradually spreading, but there will

always be a place for the independent retailer who gives service worthy of the name drug store. The human element in business will survive and personality will triumph so keep on fighting, never forgetting that you are a real pharmacist and more than a merchant. (Applause.)

VICE-PRESIDENT GRAY: I will appoint as a committee on the President's Address: Messrs. I. W. Rose, *Chairman*, A. N. Martin and S. M. Purcell.

At a later session this committee presented the following report:

Mr. President and Members of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association:

Your committee on the President's Address has the honor to report on the recommendations contained therein as follows:

1. That we concur in the recommendation that the incoming Executive Committee arrange for some suitable recognition to be made to the charter members at our next annual meeting.

2. We concur in requesting the charter members and ex-presidents to supply the committee on the History of the Association with any facts concerning the history of the organization they may be able to furnish.

3. We concur in the recommended change in the election of the Executive Committee.

4. We concur in the spirit of the recommendation on the ownership law, but feel that any bill to be presented to the Legislature should be discussed thoroughly at this meeting or at our next Association convention.

5. We concur in recommending to all members who can do so, to send in their applications immediately to both the A. Ph. A. and the N. A. R. D.

6. That we continue our efforts in support of the Capper-Kelly bill, we concur.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) I. W. ROSE, *Chairman*,
A. N. MARTIN,
S. M. PURCELL.*

At this point President Copeland resumed the chair.

PRESIDENT COPELAND: We will now have the report of the Secretary-Treasurer of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association.

* Concurred but did not sign.

SECRETARY-TREASURER'S REPORT

SECRETARY-TREASURER BEARD: I have the honor to submit in the following pages my annual report for the year ending June 1, 1928. It is divided into two parts, financial and general. From the financial part I will read only summarized figures since

there is attached for examination and audit by the Executive Committee an itemized and detailed account of all receipts and disbursements together with countersigned vouchers to prove all payments made and a certified check to cover cash balance in bank.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT COVERING THE YEAR ENDING

JUNE 1, 1928

RECEIPTS

| | | |
|---|------------|------------|
| Cash Balance from 1926-27..... | | \$ 923.11 |
| Securities | | 350.00 |
| Dues: | | |
| Old Members (including contributions)..... | \$5,471.00 | |
| New Members | 408.00 | 5,879.00 |
| Board of Pharmacy (Salary, May, 1927—Mr. Bowman) .. | | 100.00 |
| Registration Fees, Greensboro Meeting..... | | 413.00 |
| Miscellaneous Sources: | | |
| Certificates | 2.00 | |
| Interest | 14.00 | 16.00 |
| Total Receipts | | \$7,681.11 |

DISBURSEMENTS

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Salaries: | | |
| F. O. Bowman | \$2,400.00 | |
| Alice Noble | 1,150.00 | |
| J. G. Beard | 700.00 | |
| C. M. Andrews | 50.00 | \$4,300.00 |
| Postage for all Purposes | | 90.34 |
| Traveling Expenses of Canvasser | | 539.79 |
| Engrossing Certificates | | 28.00 |
| Printing for the year | | 162.62 |
| Miscellaneous Expenditures | | 171.25 |
| Total Disbursements | | \$5,292.00 |

ON HAND

| | | |
|--------------------|----------|------------|
| Securities | 350.00 | |
| Cash in Bank | 2,039.11 | \$7,681.11 |

Receipted itemized vouchers, etc., authorized by the Executive Committee and approved by President Copeland, are attached to this report to prove the payments listed above. There is also attached a certified check to cover cash balance on hand.

This report has been examined, audited and approved by the Executive Committee sitting in session June 18, 1928.

GENERAL REPORT

Because of an unusually crowded program, I will make the remaining part of this report as brief as possible.

Proceedings

The minutes of the Greensboro meeting last year were printed and issued as Volume

IX, No. 2, of the CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY. The same distribution as usual was provided.

The Carolina Journal of Pharmacy

My office continued during the year its task of issuing the CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY monthly. The circulation con-

tinues to show a steady and satisfactory growth. No change in the policy of the JOURNAL has been made since we published the first number.

Membership

The membership is divided as follows:

| | |
|-----------------|-----|
| Regular | 741 |
| Associate | 71 |
| Charter | 7 |
| Life | 22 |
| Honorary | 7 |

Total..... 848

The following are the 63 new members taken in since June 1, 1927:

Regular Members

Robert Nollie Ackerman, Mount Airy.
 Joseph Parker Barbour, Burlington.
 Oliver Randolph Black, Bessemer City.
 William Hunter Bingham, Concord.
 Robert Bonner, Hendersonville.
 Edward Luther Bradshaw, Greenville.
 Rankin Lowry Brakebill, Sylva.
 Newton Brown, Asheville.
 Robert Bruce Bryan, Asheville.
 Francis Earle Campbell, Hillsboro.
 Clarence Hinderlite Crow, Asheville.
 Hamilton Ewart Davis, Andrews.
 Joseph Gomer Davis, Raleigh.
 George W. Dill, Jr., Morehead City.
 Dan William Foster, West Asheville.
 John Coke Foster, West Asheville.
 William Edmund Hardee, Durham.
 Louis Swepson Harrison, Weldon.
 John Albert Hart, High Point.
 Joseph Baxter Haymore, Danville, Va.
 Guilford Elerby Henderson, Mayodan.
 Claude Nash Herndon, Greensboro.
 Jasper Carlton Jackson, Raleigh.
 Marion Lee Jacobs, Chapel Hill.
 Dolan Jones, Monroe.
 George Carl Kelly, Durham.
 Clarence Victor Kimball, Raleigh.
 Hugh Winborne Layden, Charlotte.
 James Edison Lytch, Lumberton.
 Angus Henry McDonald, West Durham.
 Robert Henry McGee, Clayton.
 Malcolm McKay, West Durham.
 Oscar J. Mooneyham, Henrietta.
 Harold Porter Moore, Red Springs.
 Thomas John Moore, Wilson.
 Hoy Archibald Moose, Mount Pleasant.
 Thomas Lee Mullen, Charlotte.
 Stacy Gordon Nelson, Beaufort.
 Augustus Neville, Jr., Spring Hope.
 Lawrence Sidney Saunders, Wilmington.
 Joseph Stancell Selden, Raleigh.
 Louis Boyd Simpson, Charlotte.
 Edwin Grady Sinclair, Raleigh.

James Andrew Sitson, Albemarle.
 Arthur Rogers Summerlin, Laurinburg.
 Eugene C. Sykes, Greensboro.
 Leroy Boone Taylor, Jackson.
 George Seckler Templeton, Mooresville.
 William Graham Thomas, Jr., Varina.
 James Garland Tolson, Jr., Liberty.
 Jefferson Davis Whitehead, Enfield.
 John William Franklin Wooten, Durham.
 James Douglas Yougoue, Pickens, S. C.

Associate Members

David McBride Austin, Maxton.
 A. M. Fleishman, Fayetteville.
 H. Mitchell, Raleigh.
 William McKinley Musgrove, Oatawba.
 Clifton Adolphus Ring, Jr., High Point.
 Laurence Steers Sullivan, High Point.
 Chas. A. Taylor, Charlotte.
 William Mabry Taylor, Winston-Salem.
 Robert Henry Thomas, Sanford.
 Clarence Bernard White, Henderson.

The following members have died during the year:

Earl Landrum Bradley, Old Fort, June 5, 1927.
 James Thaddeus Fields, Sr., Laurinburg, March 11, 1928.
 Frederick E. Finger, Kings Mountain, June 28, 1927.
 Thos. N. Hall, Mooresville, March 2, 1928.
 Hugh Winborne Layden, Charlotte, May 30, 1928.
 A. Walter Moose, Mount Pleasant, May 20, 1928.
 Henry Richard Page, Monroe. (Date unknown).
 George James Rowland, Henderson, June 28, 1927.
 Edward Warren Smith, Pilot Mountain, Dec. 2, 1927.

In mentioning those the Association has lost by death during the year I feel that it is fitting to mention that we have lost also two faithful friends of the organization in the death of two members of the Traveling Men's Auxiliary: Mr. J. A. Henderson, of the Scott Drug Co., lost his life on February 23, 1928 in the fire that destroyed the Shelby Hotel. Mr. Lee Reinheimer, of the Cliff Weil Cigar Co., died in Greensboro March 26, 1928.

The following members have resigned during the year:

Robert Earl Carpenter, Shelby, June 2, 1927.
 Lewis Jason Holloman, Charlotte, June 2, 1927.
 Jas. T. Hough, Charlotte, August 1, 1927.
 Osborne Henry Lyon, Plymouth, October 1, 1927.
 Deane Tainter, Marion, October 5, 1927 (Associate.)

The following forty-seven members were dropped during the year for non-payment of dues:

Banister Anderson, High Point.
 Minerva Bingham, Rutherford.
 George Sumpter Blackwelder, Hickory.
 G. Ernest Burwell, Miami, Florida.
 Clement Byrd, Raleigh.
 Edwin Forrest Callahan, West Durham.
 Andrew Thornton Canada, Roanoke, Va.
 Edward Gaston Carmichael, Albemarle (Associate.)
 Harvey Eugene Cline, Greensboro.
 S. F. Cole, Carthage (Associate.)
 Durward Heber Creech, Smithfield.
 Wilmer Brinton Creech, St. Petersburg, Fla. (Associate.)
 Frank Douglas Culpepper, Henderson.
 Peter Ernest Davenport, Washington.
 Geo. W. Dill, Sr., Morehead City (Associate.)
 J. S. East, Morven.
 D. A. Elvington, Wilmington.
 William Patterson Faucette, Youngsville.
 Morrison Formyduval, Whiteville.
 Chas. M. Higgins, Wadesboro.
 Thomas William Kendrick, Charlotte.
 Wm. Deming Laney, Craigsville, Va.
 Goree Leo McGahee, Franklin.
 Thos. Cowan McIlhenny, Winston-Salem (Deceased.)
 William M. McKinney, Beaufort.
 Eugene McLarty, Haw River.
 Charles Taylor Marrow, Jr., Wilmington.
 Geo. Edgar Matthews, Fayetteville.
 Nello Harward Merritt, Norlina.
 Robert Spencer Mills, Pilot Mountain.
 Wm. Geo. Nelson, Norfolk, Va.
 John James O'Donnell, Badin.
 Everett Lee Padgett, Marion.
 Robert Steven Sledge, Draper.
 Fitz Lee Smith, Lexington.
 Thomas Lane Smith, Rocky Mount.
 Eugene Ernest Thomas, Roxboro.
 Harvey Wilbur Walker, Norlina.
 Merrill Early Walker, Norlina (Associate.)
 Duncan Isham Watson, Southport.
 Jas. S. Webb, Wadesboro.
 Chas. Frederick Weed, Asheville.
 W. H. Wells, Oxford (Associate.)
 L. L. Williams, Morven.
 R. I. Williams, Raleigh.
 David Jackson Womble, Durham.
 Coley R. Yoder, Newton.

Summer Trip

The Executive Committee requested me again to tour the State for the purpose of obtaining new members, collecting dues, and securing the continued affiliation of those members who appeared inclined to discontinue their affiliation. I was on the road approximately two months. persuaded

about forty-five new members to join, was able to reinstate several who would have allowed their membership to lapse, and collected approximately \$3,800 in dues. My traveling expenses amounted to \$539.79, which figure includes the rental of an automobile.

As noted elsewhere in this report, our membership now numbers 848. This number represents just about the utmost of our membership possibilities. In fact, we can only hold our roll up to this high number by continuing each year personally to canvass the membership and to be very lenient in allowing certain members to let their dues run for as much as two years. I make this statement more for the attention of the Executive Committee than for the members as a whole.

Voting by Mail

The plan of balloting by mail for officers of the Association was put into effect for the first time last summer and appeared to be acceptable to the majority of our membership. The Board of Tellers counted the ballots received, and the persons declared elected by the Board were announced in the November issue of the CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY. The names are here reproduced as a matter of record:

President, W. W. Horne, Fayetteville.
 First Vice-President, C. C. Fordham, Sr., Greensboro.
 Second Vice-President, J. C. Brantley, Raleigh.
 Third Vice-President, B. H. Wolfe, Charlotte.
 Secretary-Treasurer, J. G. Beard, Chapel Hill.
 Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, C. M. Andrews, Burlington.
 Members of the Executive Committee:
 R. A. McDuffie, Greensboro,
 E. F. Rimmer, Charlotte,
 P. C. Stratford, Greensboro.

Conclusion

In concluding my report I want to register my appreciation of the cordial support and assistance given me by the officers of

the Association and by Miss Alice Noble. To the later particularly I owe a real debt of gratitude for the unflinching and intelligent work she has rendered me and through me the Association.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) J. G. BEARD,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Upon motion the report of the Secretary-Treasurer was accepted and filed.
(Applause.)

At this point the report of the Executive Committee was called for.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

First Meeting

The first, or organization meeting of the Executive Committee was held in the Convention Hall of the O. Henry Hotel at Greensboro on the afternoon of June twenty-third following the last general session of the Association with the following members present: Messrs. R. R. Copeland, Polk C. Gray, C. C. Fordham, Sr., C. L. Eubanks, D. C. Lisk, and J. G. Beard. President Copeland was elected chairman and Mr. J. G. Beard secretary of the newly organized committee.

The only matter of importance completed by the Committee was the adoption of a financial budget for the year. It was decided to pay the expenses incurred at the Greensboro convention and to follow as nearly as possible the budget in effect the preceding year. Mr. Beard was authorized again to canvass the State for the purpose of collecting dues, securing new members, and familiarizing the membership with the policies and aims of the Association.

A hearing was given Mr. J. A. Goode and Attorney F. O. Bowman on the proposition of the latter to sever his connection with the Board of Pharmacy and become employed instead by the Bottler's Association. After considerable discussion, the members decided to postpone any action on the matter for the time being.

Following the recommendation of the Committee on the President's Address, the Executive Committee authorized the payment of an annual salary of \$500 a year to Mr.

Beard as editor of the CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY if and when the income of the JOURNAL justifies this additional expense. This action grew out of a proposal of the president in his annual address.

There being no further business the committee adjourned *sine die*.

Second Meeting

The second meeting of the Executive Committee was held at The Villa in Morhead City on the evening of June 18 with the following members present: Messrs. Copeland, Gray, Fordham, Eubanks, Lisk and Beard.

The Committee examined the books and vouchers of the Secretary-Treasurer and found the accounts accurately kept and to be as represented in his annual report.

The Committee approved the program prepared by the Chairman and Secretary and also approved a registration fee of \$1.00.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) J. G. BEARD,
Secretary.

At this point President Copeland turned the meeting over to the Scientific Section.

The first order of business was the address of Chairman G. A. Russell, of Greensboro.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL'S ADDRESS

Mr. President and Members of the N. C. P. A.:

Your Scientific Committee has not been as active during the past year as it might have been. Perhaps you will be lenient if I make a few excuses, which I believe is customary, such as press of other duties, no opportunities for committee meetings, lack of funds, etc., etc. However, we have not been entirely idle as the program prepared for this meeting indicates.

As the main theme of this report, I want to present for the consideration of this association, the work of some of our sister associations regarding pharmaceutical research.

Prof. H. V. Arny, who is Chairman of The National Conference on Pharmaceutical Research, in his report for 1927 records 401 research workers distributed throughout the

United States, engaged in research applicable to pharmacy. I am particularly interested however, in six states, namely; Wisconsin, Minnesota, Utah, Michigan, Mississippi and Maryland. The reason for selecting these six states will appear later.

If Prof. Army's report is studied it will be found that the above named states have a total of 92 research workers in the pharmaceutical field distributed as follows: Wisconsin, 18; Minnesota, 13; Utah, 1; Michigan, 44; Mississippi, 1; Maryland, 15. Of these, those working in schools of pharmacy are: Wisconsin, 18 or 100%; Minnesota, 7 or 54%; Utah, 0 or 0%; Michigan, 18 or 41%; Mississippi, 1 or 100%; and Maryland, 3 or 18%. The remainder are conducting their researches in commercial laboratories, schools of medicine, or in private laboratories.

The foregoing figures are given for two reasons: (1) That they may be compared with the figures for North Carolina, (2) they are the states in which the pharmaceutical associations make research grants. North Carolina is given credit for nine research workers in the field of pharmacy, and of these 100 per cent. are connected with the School of Pharmacy at Chapel Hill.

The object of this brief report is to bring before you, something of what is being done by other state associations and to suggest that the association consider making a research grant to our School of Pharmacy at Chapel Hill. The grants made by the associations of the states mentioned are as follows: Wisconsin, \$500; Minnesota, \$50; Utah, \$100; Michigan, \$100; Mississippi, \$50; and Maryland, \$50.

These sums are not large, but such sums often go a long way in providing the necessary funds to work out some problem in pharmacy the benefits of which will accrue to all of us. (Applause.)

Chairman Russell next called upon Secretary Beard to introduce Dr. Paul S. Pittenger.

Secretary Beard expressed the pleasure and appreciation of the Association to Dr. Pittenger for making the journey to Morehead City and for going to so much trouble to bring the apparatus necessary for the

lecture. He called attention, not only to the great amount of research work that Dr. Pittenger has done, but also to the quality of his investigations. He spoke of his enviable career with the H. K. Mulford Co., the Harvey-Pittenger Co., and of his present work as Director of the Research Laboratories of Sharp and Dohme. In conclusion he said that he felt that Dr. Pittenger was better qualified than any one he knew to give the lecture on "Biologic Assay Methods," and that it was with pleasure that he presented the speaker to the audience.

DR. PITTENGER'S ADDRESS

Dr. Pittenger stated that it was difficult for him to outline his talk for an audience including those familiar with and others unfamiliar with the Biologic Assays of the U. S. P. X., and explained he would try to strike a happy median, touching on all the important methods and eliminating most of the dry technical details. He considered the subject from two different angles. First, the importance of and necessity for biologic assays were taken up, and second, the official methods were described, the remarks being supplemented by actual demonstrations on live animals including frogs, guinea pigs, roosters and dogs. He considered the subject of standardization defining the term, explaining what can be done by the process, and showed that the variation in active principles in medicinal plants is the prime factor of importance in considering the subject. He then outlined the difference between assaying and standardization. The drugs which require biologic assay were next discussed. Under this heading Dr. Pittenger brought out the point that although most drugs and their preparations can be satisfactorily assayed and standardized by chemical methods there are two classes of drugs and their preparations which cannot be standardized chemically, either for the reason that their active principles are not known or that they cannot be quantitatively isolated in the pure state by any of the known chemical methods. Recourse, therefore, is taken to biologic standardization or standardization upon living tissues. The compulsory methods of the U. S. P. were then

described by the use of wall charts and by actual demonstrations upon living animals. In conclusion Dr. Pittenger stated that by the use of the above methods, drugs which may be 30 to 44% of standard activity, or in other words, valueless, valuable or dangerously poisonous can be adjudged to within 10% and thus rendered instruments of precision for the use of the physician in fighting disease in man or beast. (Applause.)

At this point Mr. F. W. Hancock made an announcement that the Woman's Auxiliary had offered a prize of \$10 for the best paper presented at the meeting.

There being no further business scheduled for the morning session the meeting adjourned.

SECOND SESSION

The second session of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association was called to order by President Copeland at ten o'clock Wednesday morning, June 20.

President Copeland first called for a report of the Secretary-Treasurer of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy. The report was read by Secretary-Treasurer F. W. Hancock and will be found in a later section of the Proceedings devoted to the Board of Pharmacy.

Mr. H. T. Hicks moved that the report be accepted and filed. The motion was seconded by Mr. C. L. Eubanks and carried.

PRESIDENT COPELAND: The next order of business is the reading and discussion of papers. Mr. R. A. McDuffie is chairman of this committee but on account of the arrival a few days ago of Roger, Jr., he is unable to be present at the meeting. He has arranged his program, however, and it will be carried through. Before beginning with the reading of papers I would like to appoint the following as a committee to judge the winner of the prize offered by the Woman's Auxiliary for the best paper: Messrs. Sam E. Welfare, G. K. Grantham and T. A. Walker.

President Copeland then asked Mr. C. C. Fordham, Sr. to present "A Brief Report from the Delegation to Washington in the Interest of the Capper-Kelly Bill."

Mr. Fordham stated that his report was brief because so much had been said and

written about the Washington trip of North Carolina druggists in the interest of the Capper-Kelly Bill. He then named the druggists who made the journey and outlined the audience given them by the North Carolina Congressmen. He spoke of the conference held with Senator Simmons and with Representative Clyde Kelly, of Pennsylvania. The delegates felt that N. C. Congressional representatives had not had the bill brought to their attention and were not informed concerning its provisions or purpose. Their interest in the matter proved very encouraging. Mr. Fordham thought that the Congressmen were particularly impressed with the fact that a group of business men would go to Washington at their own expense in the interest of proposed legislation.

The President next called upon Mr. E. F. Rimmer, of Charlotte, for a paper on the subject, "My Drug Store Lunch Counter."

Mr. Rimmer asked to be excused because he had discontinued his lunch counter. This department had been operated formerly at a profit but had been discontinued when he found that he had lost \$350. He said that he was away at the time Chairman McDuffie had written him for a paper on the subject and before he had time to reply the printed program had been mailed to the members.

PRESIDENT COPELAND: I am sure that we are all sorry that Mr. Rimmer had such tough luck and I recommend that his excuse be accepted. It seems to me that he is almost entitled to the \$10 prize anyway.

Mr. E. L. Tarkenton, of Wilson, was next asked to read a paper entitled, "Preserving the Independence of the Individual Pharmacist."

Mr. Tarkenton stated that sixteen years ago at Morehead City he delivered his first message to the Association and that ever since he had been continuing to write papers and trying to get others to do so. He feels that it is the only opportunity he has of expressing himself to his fellow pharmacists. He then said that some of the most outstanding troubles that threaten the profession of pharmacy today are: (1) Commercialization, (2) Greed for green-

backs, (3) Manufacturers playing favorites to those who demoralize prices; (4) Jealousy among independent pharmacists; (5) Indifference and carelessness in organized efforts and co-operation. "We are gradually pushing the professional end of our business into the back room—into some dark, secluded spot." He plead that pharmacists bring the prescription department to the front and asserted that the druggist of today who seeks to commercialize his business by "throwing out his prescription department and filling his windows with nostrums at cut rate prices is doing the profession of pharmacy more harm than the chain store." He asserted he was not opposed to commercialization of the drug stores to a certain point, but that the "man who elects to serve the community as a registered druggist must have more than the commercial point of view." He felt that the N. C. P. A. should make some recommendation which will stimulate interested persons to take some action toward preserving the independence of the individual drug store, and urged druggists to fight those who are more or less indifferent to law. In conclusion the speaker said that although a pharmacy ownership law may not be the panacea for all our ills, he believes it is the best counter irritant in existence today. He plead with his fellow-pharmacists to discuss thoroughly the questions that are vital with druggists today so that the profession of pharmacy may be preserved for pharmacists.

At this point Mr. C. L. Eubanks was called on to read a paper submitted by Mr. C. B. Miller, of Goldsboro, who was unable to be present. Mr. Miller's subject was "My Ideas of Business Principles Governing the Retail Druggists."

Mr. Miller stated that certain fixed regulations in merchandising should be observed that are of mutual advantage to the public and to the individual druggist. He emphasized the importance of the services to the retail druggist of the legitimate jobber as a distributor of drug store merchandise. Then he urged the druggist to buy goods only as needed because business safety lies in this policy. He next showed why he

thought that a good business man should collect his accounts every thirty days. This practice may drive a few customers to other stores but in the long run fewer bad accounts will remain on the books. He discouraged the practice of offering extra inducements in the way of coupons with sales or trading stamps, as the "public does not appreciate them and the policy antagonizes your competitors giving them an excuse for price cutting." "Service, coupled with polite treatment, a clean store, clean merchandise, fair prices, and accommodation, are all the inducements necessary to merit always your share of the town's business." He paid a tribute to the traveling men and then outlined several practices he observed in his own store. In conclusion he asserted that the practice of the "Golden Rule" is the only safe guiding principle in all the relations of life.

PRESIDENT COPELAND: We are going to change the order of business as outlined on the printed program. If you read the last issue of the JOURNAL you saw a picture of a man with his coat off and his pipe in his mouth. You all know whom I am talking about and we are now going to listen to an address by this man. I take pleasure in introducing Mr. Jerry McQuade, of New York City, editor of *Drug Topics*, who will speak on the subject: "Some Things We Must Do to Keep Our Hats in the Ring."

MR. MCQUADE'S ADDRESS

Mr. McQuade took up at length the subject of chain store competition, his remarks being interspersed with numerous jokes and interesting stories illustrating the points discussed. He told of the meetings chain store executives are holding three times every year and outlined their tremendous increase in power. "At first," he said, "the chains asked for a very small discount from the manufacturer but they have been gradually expanding their power and their demands for preferential discounts until the manufacturer is ground down." He spoke of how the Lane chain was beginning to get a foothold in the South and showed how easy it is to get financial backing of a chain movement. He cited the instance of

how "two cigar boys" walked into New York, organized a chain, and collected a million dollars with practically no investment on their part. It is imperative for the retail druggists to get together and fight the chains. "We are weak because we will not work together." A chain store executive has stated that the independent druggists of the country possess great power if they will only use the power. "Who is going to get the bait," asked Mr. McQuade, "the independent retail druggist or the chain?" "The preservation of the independent retail druggist is a vital issue." He suggested that the Association look into the Pennsylvania drug store ownership law and also a similar law in operation in the Province of Quebec. "Don't wait until the bull gets into the pasture before you take the trouble to mend your fences." Continuing he said, "We need not fear the inroads of chain stores as long as we give the public the sort of service that justifies public confidence." He urged druggists to buy from those manufacturers who are friends to the independent druggist. "We have got to give the breaks to our friends. We must emphasize to others that they cannot expect co-operation from us until they do something for us. The friendly manufacturer and those we want to be friends to us must be given the breaks. We have got to quit buying from peddlers and gyps." Continuing he said, "The great successes of this country have been achieved by salesmanship. We have got to put 'ginger' into our salesmanship." In conclusion he stated that there were certain things he would like to recommend: "Keep your stores clean, display your goods, throw out suggestions to customers and buy from the service wholesaler, keeping away from the peddler and gyp." (Applause.)

PRESIDENT COPELAND: Mr. Samuel C. Henry, Secretary of the N. A. R. D. and one of the speakers for the evening meeting, has just come in and I would like to ask him to stand up so we can all see him.

Mr. Henry thereupon rose and graciously acknowledged the introduction, saying that he was very glad to be present at the convention.

President Copeland then asked Secretary Beard to introduce Mr. R. H. Hutchinson, Secretary of the Antivenin Institute of America.

Secretary Beard thanked the Antivenin Institute of America and the H. K. Mulford Co. for their graciousness in sending a lecturer to present the moving picture demonstration of "The Story of Antivenin." He expressed the appreciation of the Association to Mr. Hutchinson for making the trip to Morehead City and presented the lecturer to the audience.

The picture presented by Mr. Hutchinson told the Story of Antivenin in a most interesting way. It showed the distribution of the species of poisonous snakes and told how they were captured. Slow motion pictures showed splendid views of the snakes in the act of striking. The methods of extracting the venom and the preparation of an anti-snake bite serum were demonstrated. The film also showed Dr. Afranio do Amaral at work in the Antivenin Institute, and Mr. Hutchinson told something of the work this Brazilian authority has done in his extensive study leading to the development of anti-snake-bite serum in this country.

PRESIDENT COPELAND: The next order of business is the report of Attorney F. O. Bowman.

ATTORNEY BOWMAN'S REPORT

Mr. President, and Members of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association:

I have the honor to present at this time my annual report as General Attorney for this Association.

The report consists of:

First, A summarized statement outlining in a general way the duties performed and the activities engaged in by me during the fiscal year, beginning June 1st, 1927 and ending May 31st, 1928;

Second, A general review and summary of the legislation relating to the drug trade and, therefore, of interest to you, proposed and acted upon either favorably or adversely during the First Session of the 70th Congress of the United States which came to a close on May 20th, last; and,

Third, A discussion of the tax situation in our State and what we may expect at the hands of the coming session of the General Assembly which convenes on the first Wednesday after the first Monday in January, next.

I

In dealing with the first part of the report, I shall refer only to the most outstanding and significant phases of the work carried on, omitting many other features of less significance that have come along from day to day as a matter of course, and with which many of you are already entirely familiar.

(1) I have edited the Legal Section of the CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY, thus employing this medium to keep Association members fully advised of all new laws enacted and regulations promulgated that in any way affect the conduct of their business, and, further, to discuss other questions, ordinarily pertaining to legislation or of a legal nature, in which the profession is interested.

(2) I have appeared at different times before the State Department of Revenue with respect to tax matters for our members, and have obtained rulings from this Department interpreting several sections of the Revenue Act that were apparently misunderstood by some deputy collectors even as well as the tax-payers themselves, thereby eliminating further confusion in connection therewith.

(3) I have appeared before the United States Collector of Internal Revenue at Raleigh, and before both Departments and Bureaus at Washington, and have effected compromises and settled cases against a comparatively small number of retail druggists for alleged irregularities, arising as a rule from carelessness and negligence in either narcotic or semi-narcotic transactions.

(4) I have collected a little more than five-hundred dollars Association dues, while visiting different sections of the State from members here and there, whom Secretary Beard missed, or rather failed to see, when making his summer trip during July and August of last year, and in addition secured fourteen new Association members.

(5) I have addressed Rotary Clubs and other similar organizations when called upon by pharmacist members thereof for a vocational or professional talk on Pharmacy. In so doing, I have endeavored to present your profession and the practice of pharmacy in their true light, especially emphasizing the relation to public health and what the pharmacist really means to the community he serves.

(6) I have met with and encouraged local associations whenever opportunity presented itself, pointing out the possibilities of and the good to be derived from such organizations, and have been to some degree, at least, responsible for and assisted in the organization of one or two County Pharmaceutical Associations, units of the State Association.

(7) I have prosecuted claims for a dozen or more trade-mark and copyright registrations for as many different members of the Association, who have wanted protection for trade names and artistically designed labels under which they have been marketing or desire to market preparations of their own manufacture that have proved efficacious.

(8) I have defended members of our Association in the Superior Court of the State, against whom indictments had been brought for selling bathing and rubbing alcohol. In these cases, the question of selling this product for beverage purposes was not involved, rather, the right of retail druggists to sell it for any purpose under the prohibition laws of the State was challenged. Suffice it to say, the challenge was met and the right was clearly established.

(9) I have handled the Insurance service offered by the Insurance Committee under agreement with the Hardware Mutual Insurance Company, of Coshocton, Ohio, whereby any druggist in the State may effect a saving of forty per cent annually on the cost of fire insurance. Several trips to different parts of the State have been made during the year in connection with this work, and some seventy new applications for insurance, totaling approximately \$150,000, have been secured.

(10) I have spent one hundred and one days, or approximately one third of my

time, in inspection and other work for the Board of Pharmacy.

II

This brings us to the second part of the report reviewing briefly National Legislation affecting the drug trade considered during the 1st Session of the 70th Congress that convened December 5, 1927 and adjourned May 29, 1928.

(1) The much fought over Tax Reduction Bill, The Revenue Act of 1928, became a law on the last day of the session when it was signed by President Coolidge. The new Act provides for an annual reduction in tax payments of approximately \$222,000,000, after the fiscal year 1928-29, the amount the first year falling to \$155,000,000, due to the fact that the full force of the reduction will not be felt for a year after the effective date of the measure. The new law makes provision for:

A reduction of the corporation tax from 13 1-2 per cent to 12 per cent, and an increase in exemption allowed corporations from \$2,000.00 to \$3,000.00, and estimated loss in revenue of \$235,450,000.

The repeal of the 3 per cent tax on automobiles, an estimated loss in revenue of \$66,000,000.

An increase in exemption from 10 per cent tax on club dues from \$10.00 to \$25.00 an estimated loss of \$1,000,000.

An increase in exemptions in admissions from 75c to \$3.00, an estimated loss in revenue of \$17,000,000.

An increase from \$20,000 to \$30,000 on maximum exemption for credit for "earned income", an estimated loss in revenue of \$4,500,000.

A reduction in tax on wines to pre-war level, an estimated loss in revenue of \$1,000,000.

The repeal of the tax on 1-10 of 1 per cent per gallon on cereal beverages.

A reduction in tax on retail druggists dealing in narcotic drugs from \$6.00 to \$3.00 annually, an estimated loss in revenue of \$150,000.

An increase in tax on prize fights for tickets of \$5.00 and over from 10 per cent to 25 per cent, an estimated increase in tax payments of \$750,000.

An estimated increase of \$2,000,000 in cases of non-residents withholding tax at source.

An estimated increase of \$50,000 in revision of tax on foreign built yachts (customs).

While corporations are the chief beneficiaries under the act, at the same time, due to the long and strenuous fight waged by the N. A. R. D. with the co-operation of both local and State Associations, the retail druggists of the United States share in the slash to the extent of more than \$150,000 as a result of the Watson Amendment being incorporated in the Act at the last moment. This reduction means a saving of almost \$3,000.00 to North Carolina druggists alone. Mr. Brokmeyer, the able Counsel for the N. A. R. D. is to be warmly congratulated for the part he played in waging this fight and winning this notable victory after all chances for the reduction seemed to have been hopeless.

(2) The Fair Trade Bill, H. R. 11, introduced and sponsored by Representative Clyde Kelly of Pennsylvania, was finally reported favorably to the House Interstate and Commerce Committee on May 3, by the subcommittee appointed for its consideration, the vote being 4 to 1. Likely, this Committee would have reported the measure to the House before Congress adjourned, but, for the fact that the limited time for discussion was consumed in considering an amendment proposed by Representative Lea, who voted against the subcommittee report, seeking to limit the profits on sales to consumers. So, the bill goes over to the session of Congress that convenes December, next.

The favorable report of the subcommittee is considered the most notable achievement in behalf of fair trade legislation in many years, and it is predicted that if all of the organizations interested in the passage of this legislation will do their full part, the time is not far distant when Congress will enact the pending bill, or some other remedial measure.

The intensive drive in behalf of the Capper-Kelly bill starting back in March when twenty-two North Carolina druggists, mind you, journeyed to Washington at their

own expense carrying out an idea conceived by Mr. Stowe, with plans worked out with Mr. Blair and Mr. Goode, and personally appealed to their Congressmen, and followed by other state delegations making personal appeals to their Congressmen, together with the wide range of publicity featuring this action, was unquestionably, in some degree, responsible in bringing about so soon thereafter favorable action on this bill by the subcommittee.

(3) The Parker Bill, H. R. 11026, providing for the co-ordination of all the public health activities and agencies of the Federal Government and for other purposes, after having been amended so as to recognize pharmacists to a limited extent, thereby meeting the objection of the N. A. R. D. and other allied associations to the original bill, was finally passed by both the House and the Senate, but was promptly vetoed by President Coolidge, upon advice from the Attorney General that the bill limited the constitutional authority of the President to make appointments.

(4) The Prohibition Bills seeking to amend the National Prohibition Act proposed and which failed of passage, included,

a, The drastic Sproul bill, H. R. 11410, among other things providing for the repeal of the existing law permitting the dispensing of liquor for medicinal purposes through the retail druggist; denying the right to trial by jury, and the right of appeal to the Prohibition Commissioner from decisions of his Administrators, prohibiting the settlement of cases by Compromise, and holding permittees responsible for violations of law by their employees without his knowledge or consent;

b, The Jones-Stalker Penalty Bill, S. 2901—H. R. 9588, and the Stalker Bill, H. R. 12002, providing for excessive penalties under the National Prohibition Act;

c, The Edge Liquor Prescription Bill, S. 1260, to further limit and restrict the prescribing and dispensing of whiskey upon prescription; and

d, The Graham Bill, H. R. 13412, providing for the publication by the Treasury Department of the full text of all proposed new narcotic and alcoholic regulations, etc.

(5) The Federal Cosmetic Bill, S 2035, introduced early in the session by Senator Copeland of New York, to regulate the distribution and sale of cosmetics, hair tonics, and toilet preparations, in interstate commerce, died in the hands of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee.

(6) The Brookhart Resolution, S. Res. 224, introduced on May 7th, directing the Federal Trade Commission to investigate the chain store system of marketing and distribution was unanimously adopted, and the investigation is now under way. Bills providing for the same were also introduced in both the House and the Senate by Senator Tydings of Maryland and Representative Stobbs of New York, respectively.

(7) Other measures proposed but without action being taken thereon by Congress before adjournment, were:

a, The "Slack Filled Container" Bill (H. R. 487);

b, The Vestal Trade-mark Bill (H. R. 13,109);

c, The Kelly "Mailing of Poisons" Bill (H. R. 10441); and

d, The Watson Unsolicited Merchandise Bill, (H. R. 11,921).

During the 70th Congress, known as the short session, recently adjourned, a total of 19,770 bills were introduced, 1323 reported by House Committees and more than 300 by Senate Committees, and approximately 925 enacted into law.

III

Coming, next to the third and final part of my report, first, let me say that we are approaching another session of our State Legislature. Early in January of next year our law-making body will convene at Raleigh and hold forth for sixty long days, and, according to the best information obtainable, gathered from the statements, both in the press and from the stump, of some of the nominees for the General Assembly, and, also, from reports coming from friends who are in close touch with affairs at Raleigh, unless the situation changes between now and the time the Legislature meets, we may expect a repetition of the fight waged during the 1927 session, when, as you must remember, attempts were made to increase the license and privilege taxes

already paid, impose additional ones, and, in addition burden us with a sales tax on tobaccos, fountain drinks, cosmetics, and so on, all of which proposals were defeated except the small tax on sandwiches that was agreed to by your Executive and Legislative Committees.

It will be recalled that the 1921 Legislature did away with the ad valorem tax, leaving this source of taxation entirely to the Counties, and turning wholly to Income, Franchise, Inheritance and License taxes as a means of raising revenue for the operation of the State Government. Each succeeding Legislature in providing the additional revenue required to meet the increasing demands of the various governmental agencies and departments has imposed taxes until many industries and businesses of the State, especially retail druggists and other merchants are groaning under the burden.

Prior to the McLean Administration, the Finance Committee at each Legislative Session spent the first month or six weeks of the 60 days session in drafting the Revenue Act, and, in consequence, we did not know until it was prepared and introduced what provisions affecting us would be contained therein, and leaving but a limited time for hearings which meant, of course, that many ill-advised tax provisions were written into the tax laws of the State. In 1925, however, a bill was passed providing for the creation of an Advisory Budget Commission charged with the duty of preparing the Budget Revenue Act before the convening of each General Assembly, thereby enabling us to know our position and time in which to be heard. During the fall of 1926 when drafting the Revenue Act of 1927, the Budget Commission granted hearings to many of the big corporations, including tobacco companies and railway companies, but did not deem it advisable even to call in representatives of our organization, and the many other businesses affected by the proposed act. This inconsiderate attitude has been completely changed due to the experience of 1927 when every proposal against us was defeated, and the Budget Commission has already invited us to appear before it this fall when the act of 1929 is being prepared, for the purpose of presenting our

case. I firmly believe that with this opportunity to be had, together with the expressed desire on the part of the Budget Commission that we get together on the proposition of taxes, much of the fight that now appears certain may be eliminated.

Again, the 1927 Legislature created a Tax Commission to study the entire tax situation with a view to improving the present system and to provide for a more equitable taxing system for our State as a whole. This Commission has been at its work for more than a year, and it is believed it will submit recommendations to the next Legislature that will be beneficial to the State and a majority of the taxpayers as well.

Another measure to be proposed, I understand, is a State-wide paper cup law. At any rate, the State Association of Health Officers adopted a resolution at its Convention held at Pinehurst last month recommending the passage of such a law, and there is little doubt, therefore, but that the measure will be submitted. While, it is my opinion that we can defeat the legislation, if proposed, at the same time, this body should take action on the matter and determine upon a definite plan to be prosecuted in killing it so dead that we shall not be annoyed with it again.

I cannot emphasize too strongly not only the importance but also the absolute necessity of the most profound deliberation in the formulation of the Legislative policy for the year into which we are now entering.

In conclusion, grateful appreciation is expressed to the officers and members of this association for their loyal co-operation which has meant much to me in carrying on my work.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) FREDERICK O. BOWMAN.

(Applause.)

Upon the motion of Mr. Henry T. Hicks, seconded by Mr. C. P. Harper, the Attorney's Report was accepted and filed.

MR. T. L. GARDNER: I move that the Association give Attorney Bowman a rising vote of thanks for his loyal and effective service to the Association.

(This was done amid considerable applause.)

President Copeland stated that the next order of business was the reading of the report of the Committee on the Principles of Business Practice by Chairman C. L. Eubanks.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE PRINCIPLES OF BUSINESS PRACTICE

We, the committee on the "Principles of Business Practice", appointed by the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association at our last meeting, herewith submit our report for your consideration and adoption:

1. We recommend that each individual transaction in retail drug stores should show a fair percentage of profit, and do not approve of the selling of merchandise for less.

2. We discountenance the giving by manufacturers of an excessive amount of free goods and quantity discounts as conducive to price cutting and demoralization of business. We caution you against the error of over-buying in order to obtain free goods and large discounts.

3. We are of the opinion that demonstrations given on the premises of the retailer for the purpose of introducing a new line of reputable merchandise are perfectly legitimate, and we denounce all concealed demonstrations.

4. We approve the giving of a commission by proprietors to clerks on controlled goods, but we disapprove the subsidizing of clerks by manufacturers.

5. We consider it perfectly legitimate, as far as trade principles are concerned, for the proprietor to sell space in his store or window to the manufacturer of reliable merchandise for the purpose of advertising and distributing the same.

6. We consider the giving of any and all coupons in distributing merchandise poor business and think it is entirely unfair to a competitor. In our opinion this is price cutting, pure and simple.

7. We oppose the handling of any preparation that does not comply strictly with our prohibition law, and especially those preparations which are being used for beverage purposes.

8. We urge all members of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association to adopt a thirty-day credit basis for all customers. All bills should be presented promptly and an endeavor made to collect all accounts the first of each month.

9. Do not overstock, but keep your stock to the minimum, especially slow selling, small profit items. Display and push seasonable and profitable merchandise, and meet your customers with a smile.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) CLYDE EUBANKS, *Chairman*,
C. B. MILLER,
E. L. TARKENTON.

Chairman Eubanks stated that he hoped the members would go over this report carefully and that the principles would be put into practice when the delegates returned home. (Applause.)

PRESIDENT COPELAND: You have heard the report of the Committee, what will you do with it?

Mr. E. R. Thomas moved that it be accepted as a whole.

MR. G. K. GRANTHAM: Do you mean that you are going to adopt those resolutions as individuals and put them into practice? How are you going to confine yourself to a thirty-day collection policy?

It was explained that the report was simply a recommendation of a general platform of business principles for the Association.

The motion was seconded and passed.

At this point Secretary Beard read telegrams of greeting from the secretaries of the Missouri and Virginia Pharmaceutical Associations. A similar telegram was read from Mr. Harry J. Schnell, editor and publisher of the *Druggists Circular*, and likewise messages from Messrs. Reese Harville, of Thomasville, and Willam Niestlie, of Wilmington, regretting their inability to be present at the meeting. The latter also sent, according to his usual custom, a large basket of Venus Fly Trap Plants for the pleasure of the members and a letter of protest against the bill pending in Congress leading to the adoption of the Metric System.

Upon the request of President Copeland Secretary Beard read a paper, presented by Dr. W. C. Ashworth, of the Glenwood Park Sanatorium, of Greensboro, entitled, "Codeine and Veronal Habit Forming Drugs."

Dr. Ashworth stated that habit forming drugs are now almost legion in number and, therefore, the average conscientious physician prescribes them with fear and trepidation. Morphine and its derivatives have been long recognized as habit forming, but the medical profession is also conversant with the fact that veronal and associated hypnotic drugs belong to the habit form-

ing class, and prescriptions should be required for the layman to obtain this class of drugs, particularly veronal. He outlined the effects of veronal and discussed codeine as a habit forming drug stating that "the mental disturbances resulting from the continuous use of codeine are much less noticeable than those following the use of veronal." He asserted that the baneful effects of veronal are inescapable and the continuous use of the drug is equivalent to the undoing, both mentally and physically of the user. He then cited a case to show the deleterious and protean effect of veronal and emphasized the almost unsurmountable difficulty of differentiating chronic veronal poisoning from an organic nervous disease, especially locomotor ataxia. In conclusion he urged the necessity for legislation to control the sale of veronal as well as all derivatives of barbituric acid.

President Copeland called for the paper of Mr. Earl Weatherly on "Our Candy Department," but Mr. Weatherly was not in the room.

President Copeland also called for a paper written by Secretary Beard but after some discussion it was decided to postpone its reading until a later session.

Secretary Beard called attention to the fact that since the Constitution and By-Laws were last published in the Proceedings certain changes had been authorized by the Association. He desired to read the amended Articles for the ratification of the members.

Thereupon the amended articles were read and after some discussion they were adopted by the members as they are printed in this issue of the Proceedings.

The next order of business was the reading of the Report of the Legislative Committee by Chairman G. K. Grantham.

Chairman Grantham stated that there had been no meeting of the Legislative Committee during the past year and that the committee had not been active. The only thing that had been done was to help with the efforts made to secure national legislation.

Upon motion the meeting adjourned.

THIRD SESSION

The third session of the Association was called to order by President Copeland at 8:00 o'clock on Thursday evening.

The President called on Mr. J. P. Stowe to introduce Dr. C. O'H. Laughinhouse, the first speaker of the evening.

Mr. Stowe stated that Dr. Laughinhouse was asking for the co-operation of the druggists in his work as State Health Officer. He paid tribute to the great work that has been accomplished by Dr. Laughinhouse in the eighteen months he has been in office and asserted that the high rating of North Carolina in public health work is due largely to his efforts. He then presented the speaker to the audience.

DR. LAUGHINHOUSE'S ADDRESS

Dr. Laughinhouse declared that the time has come when the State should look to a better type of individual than it now has and asked that the druggists put their shoulders to the shoulders of the other citizens of the State in an effort to bring about the accomplishment of the health program that North Carolina has formulated. In an interesting manner he showed how the State Board of Health is appointed, how the work is financed and how its various activities are carried on through nine general divisions. He paid tribute to the work of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association and emphasized the splendid services that Mr. J. P. Stowe has rendered as a member of the Board of Health. "It gives me intense pleasure to state to this Association that Mr. Stowe never fails to lend a helping hand to anything of benefit to the health of the State; his heart is in his work; and there is never a time when anything comes up that affects the interests of pharmacy that Jim Stowe doesn't fight like he was fighting for his own family." In conclusion he offered the services of the Board of Health to the druggists and their friends and stated that his own life was dedicated to the interests of the health of the citizens of the State of North Carolina.

(Applause.)

MR. F. W. HANCOCK: I want to thank Dr. Laughinhouse. We appreciate his address most highly and we want to assure him that North Carolina pharmacists stand ready at all times to help him in whatever work he undertakes.

President Copeland next called on Mr. T. R. Hood, of Smithfield, one of the charter members of the Association, for a few remarks.

MR. T. R. HOOD: *Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:* I am delighted to be here. I am one of the seven original charter members of the Association and I assure you that I am glad to be present at another convention although I am not actively engaged in the drug business now. Some time ago I sold my store to my two sons and I am now standing by. I should like to give you druggists some advice. If you ever sell your store, sell it to some one who will let you go back and do whatever you want to in the store. Arrange it so you can still make pills, powders, emulsions, etc., to your heart's content. I bring to you greetings from my old friend Mr. H. R. Horne who was prevented from being present by the illness of one of his sons. I am glad to see around me so many old friends such as Messrs. Cordon, Zoeller, etc., and I want to say again how happy I am to be with the North Carolina druggists once more.

(Applause.)

PRESIDENT COPELAND: We are all glad to have these charter members here and hope they will all make an especial effort to be present at the Fiftieth Meeting.

At this point Mr. J. A. Goode was called upon to introduce Mr. S. C. Henry. In a few well chosen words Mr. Goode told of the work that Mr. Henry had done as Secretary of the National Association of Retail Druggists and then graciously presented the speaker to the audience.

SECRETARY HENRY'S ADDRESS

Mr. Henry stated that he had never known any profession but that of pharmacy and that he had never had any interest but the interests of druggists. He said that he had been a member of the N. A. R. D. for thirty years and during that time he felt that the organization had laid no stress on

its successful efforts. It has been satisfied with its accomplishments in preference to preaching its achievements from the house-tops. He paid tribute to the men who had stuck by the organization in the days of distress when its existence was threatened. "Had it not been for those men I would not be here today to represent the organization and bring to you the message of what we are doing." Mr. Henry then took up the legislative activities of the N. A. R. D., particularly its efforts to reduce the alcohol tax, the narcotic tax, and the narcotic stamp tax. "I want to bring this to your attention. In the fight for the reduction of the tax on alcohol, although the manufacturers were more vitally concerned than we were, no effort was made by them to reduce the tax and the retail druggists had to make the fight alone." The speaker then said he wanted to take up a few things of vital interest to the retail druggists in the State. "The man," said he, "who is willing to put his energy, personality and his whole heart into his business has nothing to fear from the mechanism of chain store competition. The chain store organization can do great things but there are some things you alone can do." With the changes in the practice of medicine and the other changing conditions in public health work, the professional side of pharmacy has been forced to a point where the pharmacist could not exist on things simply relating to that branch of the business. We are forced to meet conditions in the merchandising field. The methods of a quarter a century ago must be given over to today's practices and the druggist who keeps holding to old methods is bound to fail." He asserted that until something is done to bring about a condition so that retail druggists can buy as cheaply as chain stores the cut price warfare will win nothing. "Until we do reach a point where we, as retailers, are willing to deal only with wholesalers and manufacturers who give us the same discounts as they give the chains and set up an organization that will compel the manufacturing interests of the country to deal fairly with retail druggists we are going to fight a stiff battle. I am convinced that some definite program will be formulated

and equally confident that that program will be successful, provided you men in North Carolina will give us your support so that we may all join hands in the same battle and throw the gauntlet down to every producer of merchandise and ask the manufacturers whether they are going to deal fairly with the independent retail druggists of the country or whether they are going to deal through other avenues of distribution made up of chain stores, mail order houses, and the like. The Executive Committee of the N. A. R. D. is giving a great deal of time to the consideration of that problem and the greatest trouble we are having is the unwillingness of so many retailers to give up the small concessions they are getting. If we can get into a position where instead of speaking for 20,000 retail druggists we can speak for 40,000 pharmacists of the country we can really accomplish something. You have to face this matter. We leave it to you to decide whether or not we will have the larger number. We can accomplish our aim only by organization. We want you to say to the manufacturers in specific terms that this thing for which the N. A. R. D. is fighting is fairness to the retail druggist. I ask your co-operation here and now. It is our duty to put our shoulders to the wheel for better conditions so that those coming after us may have something better to labor with than we had when we started." (Applause.)

At the conclusion of the address the T. M. A., assisted by President Copeland, conducted a prize drawing contest. The prizes were given by various manufacturing houses and awarded to those holding lucky numbers drawn from a hat by Miss Mary Frances Ballew. The prizes consisted of large orders of merchandise.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

SECTION MEETINGS

The Proprietors' Section

The first meeting of the Proprietors' Section was called to order by Chairman W. W. Horne at 10:00 o'clock, Thursday morning, June 21, in the Ball Room of Morehead Villa.

CHAIRMAN HORNE: The first business to come before the Section is the address of the Chairman and I will ask Vice-Chairman E. F. Rimmer to take the chair.

Thereupon Vice-Chairman Rimmer took the chair.

CHAIRMAN HORNE'S ADDRESS

CHAIRMAN HORNE: *Fellow-Members of the Proprietors' Section, Ladies and Gentlemen:*

The twelve months since the last meeting of the section have marked a period of rapid changes in conditions affecting the production and distribution of drug store merchandise.

It has been an era of consolidation, and of continued movement toward the ownership and control of the retail drug, grocery and cigar stores of the country by organizations of capital promoted and financed in the metropolitan cities.

There have been mergers of manufacturers and mergers of chain stores with manufacturers. New drug chains have been established and old chains are constantly expanding and invading new territory. The trade journals, each month, have reported news of their growing power and extension. There have been rumors of the formation of chains of department stores with the usual drug divisions, and of the establishment of a chain of fifteen hundred stores by one of the large mail order houses.

We are informed that hundreds of independent druggists in the larger cities, fearing all would be lost if they attempted to continue in business on their own account, have offered to sell their stores to the chain organizations.

As an illustration of the rapid growth of the movement, in 1910 I heard a member from California read a paper before the American Pharmaceutical Association in convention at Richmond, in which he said:

"In the East a new danger has shown forth in the growing strength of the chain store problem."

He would doubtless have been greatly surprised had he been told that within seventeen years, 238 chain drug stores would be operating in his own state.

Certainly it has been a period of more changes affecting the distribution of drug store products than ever before known in American business life.

What is the explanation of it all and what does it mean for the independent proprietors of our own state. Will the majority of independent pharmacists eventually meet the fate of so many former independent grocers and be eliminated from the economic system? Where do we stand and what are the basic facts of the present situation?

First of all, it is well for us to keep in mind that, from the view point of the economist, the chain store is a natural product of trade evolution, just as the apothecary shop of some generations ago has changed into today's general merchandise store.

They tell us that the development of the chain store was an inevitable consequence of freedom of trade and that the process of evolution in distribution will continue.

Capital is always seeking new outlets for investment. It has been stated that more than one hundred millions of American money has been invested in chain store securities during the last year.

We may expect the chain stores to continue to grow and the smaller chains to be absorbed by larger ones. When in the important centers of population the absorption point for chain outlets will have been reached, the smaller towns will be invaded.

However, not all of these chain units will be new stores. One of the recently organized corporations which has purchased sixty-five stores, has announced that its additional ones would be acquired by the purchase of stores already existing. It is interesting to note that the trade journals have reported that it will be the policy of this organization not to display in its windows or on its counters cut price merchandise. It will meet all competitive prices but display space will be reserved for profitable merchandise only, and goods which yield no profit will be kept in the background subject to call.

It is probable, then that especially in the smaller towns, the future chain units will largely be drawn from the ranks of existing stores.

It is clear, I think, that independents cannot overcome the new competition by legislation. Neither laws nor slogans will avail to stop its progress. But we can demand an equal opportunity under the law and a square deal. This we know the independent dealer has not received. Legislation which was enacted by Congress to prevent monopoly and destroy monopolies already existing has through the accumulated interpretations of courts become a powerful agency for the promotion of the very evils it was intended to repress. Great aggregations of capital have been enabled in this way to drive out independent traders.

Our welfare as pharmacists and as business men demands that we use our utmost efforts to further the enactment of fair trade legislation. We should not rest until something has been accomplished along this line. There is much to encourage us in the fight being directed by The National Association of Retail Druggists. By its able and persistent efforts to secure those benefits to which we are entitled, it has earned for itself a large place in the affections of thousands of druggists throughout the country.

In the course of his excellent address as Chairman of this section last year, Mr. Fordham referred to the two trends in present day retail drug business—one toward greater emphasis on the practice of pharmacy as a profession—and the other the adoption of modern, aggressive merchandising methods to meet cut rate and chain store competition.

Shall we be pharmacists first, and merchants incidentally only or shall we be master retail merchandisers with stores departmentized to the last refinement.

We are being constantly reminded by business experts that we must wake up and begin to merchandise. This is thrown up to us on every side. As the current number of one drug publication expresses it: "Some day retailers will awaken to the importance of real salesmanship in drug stores." They tell us the druggists have been asleep because cut rate and chain stores have made inroads on our business largely by price appeal and merchandising practices which im-

pose on the public and are essentially dishonest.

On the other hand, there have been instances reported in the journals of druggists in the cities who closed their corner stores and with a portion of the receipts from their sale established in their respective neighborhoods professional pharmacies whose rent and overhead figured less than one fourth the former amounts.

However, we well know that as conditions are today, only a small minority of the independent druggists of the State could afford to restrict their business to the prescription service and the sale of medicines and sick room supplies. Were this not the situation our problems might be much simpler. Regardless of individual preferences as to the kind of business we would choose to operate, the great majority must of necessity continue to be commercialized service pharmacies.

As time goes on the line of cleavage between this type of store and the chain establishment will probably become more pronounced with the trend on the part of the independent toward the professional side of pharmacy. It may thus be that in the irony of fate, our present menace will become an agency for the restoration of pharmacy to its professional basis.

Whatever the distant future may have in store there are many reasons why independent druggists can and will survive.

The advantages of personal interest and contact, individual control and community relationships all weigh heavily on the side of the independent.

It is not the purpose of this paper to suggest the practical means by which we may successfully combat chain store competition. It is hoped that others better qualified by experience and intimate study of the problem will enlighten us in this regard.

I shall be content with the general statement that whatever standing we may gain which will further differentiate us from non-professional competition will come as the result of a more earnest realization of our responsibility as dispensers of those remedial substances which safeguard life, ease the suffering, and prolong men's lives.

Let us keep in mind that the professional side of the independent store is the vital factor in its business existence. We must do our share toward educating the public to the fact that the character of pharmaceutical service they receive is more important than bargain prices on toilet articles or dividends paid by drug product corporations.

In conclusion your chairman wishes to express his appreciation of the honor which this section has conferred on him and his sincere thanks for the loyal co-operation and generous assistance of the other officers and all who have contributed to the program for this meeting. (Applause.)

Upon motion the report of the Chairman was accepted.

Chairman Horne resumed the chair.

CHAIRMAN HORNE: Our first paper is one by Mr. E. F. Rimmer on the subject, "Why Not Start a Drug Store?" Mr. Rimmer has given a great deal of time to the preparation of this paper and we should have had a larger attendance at this meeting.

In a carefully thought out paper Mr. Rimmer stated that the caption "Why Not Start a Drug Store," across the editorial page of the January issue of the *Red Cross Messenger* made a lasting impression on his mind. "The idea as advanced by the writer of the editorial is that this question is generally given in the shape of an answer to the eager inquiry of the recent graduate as to what course of procedure lies open for him. As a rhetorical means of gaining emphasis this method of answering questions is first class, but as a means of enlightening a would-be business man it has no value whatever." He continued: "Probably some will think that there are not too many drug stores. Not being able to reconcile myself to this view-point, I decided to take a cross section of the whole United States and see how things were elsewhere." Mr. Rimmer, therefore, prepared a circular letter, in which he stated the above query, explained his purpose in desiring information, and mailed a copy of the letter to some resident retail druggist in every state of the Union. The returns to the letter proved that this question is growing in importance and seventy-five per cent. of the

replies gave the following reasons for the increased growth in the number of new stores in the order listed: 1. Exploitation by real estate people; 2. By liquor interests in the states concerned; 3. Fixture and equipment firms seeking business; 4. Ambitious relatives or friends desiring some return on their investment in the education of their offspring; 5. Jobbing trade seeking an outlet in places where they were not getting much business. While the statistics show that there are not too many drug stores in relationship to population, still the mortality list of failures keeps apace with this ratio. Mr. Rimmer then advanced this query: "Instead of more drug stores, why should we not have larger and better stores?" "In this new scattering of stores, each of which requires the presence of a registered pharmacist and the volume of business being small, will not the greater part of the proprietor's time be taken up with matters foreign to the professional side of his calling? It would be far more profitable to merge some stores, place them in strategic points and give the young pharmacist a chance to practice his profession while his enthusiasm is high." He further said that if the young druggist is determined to go into business, he should first buy an interest in an already established store. He stated that his paper had been written not with the idea that there are too many pharmacists, but from the standpoint that we need better drug stores instead of more of them. If a young graduate buys an interest in a drug store, "he will bring enthusiasm, theory, ambition and vitality, while the older proprietor can supply the caution, judgment, necessary experience, and in many instances, I am afraid, a 'precipitation of pessimism.'" There is a need for better drug stores manned with experienced proprietors and equipped with young pharmacists just starting out in their profession.

CHAIRMAN HORNE: I would like to appoint the following committees: *Nominating*, C. C. Fordham, Sr., *Chairman*, I. W. Rose and R. K. Blair; *Resolutions*, S. E. Welfare, *Chairman*, G. A. Iseley and Parke C. Stratford.

Chairman Horne next announced a paper by Mr. G. A. Iseley on the subject, "Cut-Price Competition."

Mr. Iseley stated that the competition confronting the average independent druggist has been aptly divided into the following classes: (1) Cut price and chain stores of all types; (2) Department and general stores; (3) Mail order houses; (4) House-to-house canvassers; and (5) Buying clubs. Their selling plans are based on the assumption that every person of normal mind wants to save money. The cut-rate and mail order firms devote a great deal of advertising to impressing the public that they are offering unusual bargains, and the public is so attracted by these "savings" that they forget to consider the service, quality and accommodation offered by the independent merchant until quick delivery or credit is desired. He spoke of the inroads of the cut rate stores and urged independent druggists to fight against the encroachment of the chains. "We have an advantage in the fact that our method of doing business has an older foundation in North Carolina than the cut rate, and if we can continue to hold the interest of our customers our business will prosper." To hold this interest druggists must keep abreast with the times and include in their stock every article that one might legitimately expect to find in a drug store. The store should be kept scrupulously clean and fast, expert service should be emphasized. A first class beauty shop has proved an asset in Mr. Iseley's store. Goods should be properly displayed and week-end bargains offered. Too much stress cannot be laid on honest polite salesmanship and prompt delivery. Independent drug stores are usually managed by well known citizens of the town and this is a decided advantage to pharmacists for the public would rather trust prescriptions to friends than to strangers. He then cited a case that illustrates the point that cut-raters cover losses on some articles by overcharges on others, principally prescriptions. Every class of merchants is encountering the competition of cut-raters and independent druggists should remember to patronize the independent butcher, baker, clothier, etc.

Chairman Horne then asked for Mr. A. E. Weatherly's paper on "Our Candy Department."

Mr. Weatherly stated that his firm's idea of the best way to insure the continued growth of the store is to enlarge the departments and to add new ones as they are justified. He then described the company's candy department in detail. "The natural supposition is that a candy department would take interest away from prescriptions," said Mr. Weatherly, but his firm had found the opposite to be true for the reason that the cleanliness, orderliness and attractiveness of the candy department creates in the minds of all the customers a feeling of confidence in the entire store and they know the pharmacy will be equally as careful in compounding prescriptions. In conclusion he stated that the normal turnover of drug store stock according to Government figures is 3.8 times a year, but this figure he feels is low because his store is getting a turnover of a fraction over 7. The candy department is now turning at the rate of 36 times per year.

The next paper was presented by Mr. J. A. Goode and was entitled, "If a Pharmacist is More Than a Merchant is he Also a Better Business Man?"

Mr. Goode discussed the question of whether or not the proprietor of the average drug store is functioning as he should as a business man. He emphasized the importance of enthusiasm in service and the need for education. Failures are largely due to lack of education and every time a business man fails it is because he didn't know what he was doing and failed to realize how badly he was doing it. The four outstanding things the average business man fails to know are: (1) What he has in stock; (2) What profit he is actually getting on his merchandise; (3) What the actual cost of doing business is; (4) What and where his losses are. The following ten necessary rules for the successful man were enumerated: (1) Keeping as an ever-present necessity of a healthy business an accurate knowledge of credit, both in buying and selling; (2) Taking precautions not to over-buy, by having a thorough knowledge of both buying and selling conditions and

merchandise; (3) Making business by energetic and intelligent hustling, never waiting for the business to grow; (4) Advertising in some form or other; (5) Placing the accent on headwork instead of hand and foot work; (6) Trying to do today what he might do tomorrow; (7) Dictating his own terms to his manufacturers, jobbers, competitors, and customers as he knows what is best for his business; (8) Joining in co-operative efforts with others for the elimination of trade evils and the solution of trade problems; (9) Overcoming the American tendency to attempt with \$5,000 a business that requires a \$50,000 capital; and (10) Realizing the importance of always learning new things and keeping in touch with the important changes in business methods. Discipline is the very foundation of all success. Mr. Goode emphasized the importance of the employer selecting the right material and the necessity for clerks securing the right kind of a boss. The employer should pay adequate wages and both employer and clerk must give to the utmost of every talent, emotion and power. They must work on a basis of facts and must discipline their minds to get facts and finally they must know that service is the only permanently profitable scheme of life or business.

MR. C. P. HARPER: I have been attending the meetings of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association for a number of years and I think that the papers read here today are the best I have ever heard. I want to compliment the men who wrote them on the amount of time and thought they have given to their subjects.

CHAIRMAN HORNE: If there are any other papers we should be glad to have them at this time.

Mr. J. A. Goode stated that he had with him a paper that he had read before the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association the previous week with the title, "Shall the Chain Store be Allowed to Destroy the Opportunity of Future Generations, Make Paupers of the Wage-Earner and Bankrupts of the Merchant, Farmer, Banker and Property Owner of Today?"; and that if the members cared for him to do so he would be glad to read the paper.

Chairman Horne said that the members would be glad to hear it and Mr. Goode read the address which has been published in full in the August issue of the CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY.

CHAIRMAN HORNE: It has been suggested that this Section would like to hear a few words from Mr. Samuel C. Henry at this time.

Mr. Henry stated that the previous night he had abbreviated his address on account of the lateness of the hour and, therefore, he had neglected to mention one or two important things. First, he wanted to compliment the North Carolina druggists who made the Washington trip, and second, he wanted to pay tribute to the man or men who conceived the idea and executed it so splendidly. "It started something that will be an important factor in passing the Capper-Kelly Bill." For many years few took interest in the Capper-Kelly bill and the idea was that only retail druggists were interested. The conditions brought about by the formation of the chain store is one that goes to the heart of every economic problem in every city, town and hamlet. The chain stores are detrimental to the community in which they are established. Mr. Henry then stated that he had neglected to say anything about the Ownership Bill. As he saw it, the principle involved goes back to the question of whether or not the state acknowledges its obligation to the pharmacist. The state imposes an obligation when it requires a licensed pharmacist in a drug store and it should protect the pharmacist as well. Frequently the execution of the pharmacy law is a joke. In many instances there is not a registered druggist in the store all the time. So long as anybody is permitted to open an establishment and call it a drug store and the owner is not qualified to practice you are going to have trouble. Any individual or group that sets itself up to practice should be qualified to practice pharmacy for the interest of the people and for their protection. The bar would never tolerate an unlicensed lawyer. "If you want an ownership law demand it and as a public measure. I believe you will secure the passage of the law in this State and elsewhere when the lawmakers know

that it is to the interest of the common wealth." (Applause.)

There being no further business the Proprietors' Section adjourned to meet at 2:00 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

The Clerks' Section

The first meeting of the Clerks Section was called to order by Chairman Carl Durham at 10:00 o'clock, Thursday morning, in the Lounge of Morehead Villa.

In the absence of Secretary P. J. Melvin, Mr. H. M. Winders was asked to act as Secretary.

The principal business of the meeting centered around a general discussion of matters affecting the drug clerk and about legislation of concern to the pharmacist. The question of price maintenance was thoroughly gone into. The following took an interested part in the discussions: Messrs. H. M. Winders, T. R. Cole, J. G. Beard, G. O. Tripp and M. A. Hughes.

Chairman Durham appointed the following as a Committee on Resolutions to report at the afternoon session: Messrs. T. R. Cole, *Chairman*, H. M. Winders and M. A. Hughes.

The program for the 1929 meeting was discussed and the following committee was appointed to formulate a suitable program: Carl T. Durham, *Chairman*, G. O. Tripp, T. R. Cole, H. M. Winders, and M. A. Hughes. This committee will hold a meeting in Pinehurst next February to make arrangements for the sessions of the Clerks' Section at the Asheville Convention.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

FOURTH SESSION

The fourth session of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association was called to order by President Copeland at 11:30 o'clock on Thursday morning, June 21.

President Copeland asked Mr. C. C. Fordham, Sr., to introduce the speaker.

MR. C. C. FORDHAM: *Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:* It is my pleasure upon this occasion to present to you a distinguished North Carolinian—not a druggist but a friend of druggists—who comes to discuss with us some of our broader interests as

citizens. It is fitting that we should look to one of our own public citizens for some reflections upon the future of this State in which we live and work; a man conscious of its possibilities and its imperfections; a man who has lived closest to the heart throbs of the State and the people. His record as a public speaker is known to you all. It is our pleasure, therefore, to have as our guest and speaker upon this occasion Congressman Chas. L. Abernethy, of New Bern, who will now speak to us upon the important subject, "North Carolina and its Possibilities."

CONGRESSMAN ABERNETHY'S ADDRESS

Congressman Abernethy first paid tribute to the druggist of the community as the man who comes closest to the family life of the citizens. He mentioned the age of the profession, stating that it was as old and as honorable as the native hills. He said that he knew that what the druggists were interested in hearing was his stand on the Capper-Kelly Bill. He declared that the North Carolina druggist-representatives made a very wonderful impression on the entire State delegation in Congress. "We appreciate the unfair trade practices that are existing and I for one would like to see some remedy for them, although that remedy is probably not the Capper-Kelly Bill. I believe the remedy lies through the Federal Trade Commission. We want to aid you and we will do what we can." He then took up the subject of North Carolina and its Possibilities and talked about what North Carolina has been, is and will be in the future. "I have made up my mind to sell North Carolina to North Carolinians," said the Congressman. He asked that the druggists return to their homes and help boost the State. In conclusion he said that he wanted the druggists to know he would do everything he could for them and that he felt very kindly toward them. (Applause.)

PRESIDENT COPELAND: On behalf of the Association I want to thank Congressman Abernethy for his inspiring address.

MR. J. A. GOODE: As a member of that delegation of North Carolina druggists who went to Washington, I want to say that if

there is any man imbued with the spirit of North Carolina it is Congressman Abernethy. We are proud of his record in Congress and we are not afraid of what he will do when this remedial legislation comes up in Congress. We have nothing to fear from him and we know that he will vote for all measures that are for the interest of the State that is so dear to him. (Applause.)

The President next called for a paper on "Menthol" by Mr. G. A. Russell but Mr. Russell had been compelled to return to his home in Greensboro.

President Copeland then asked Chairman J. A. Goode for the report of the Resolutions Committee.

CHAIRMAN GOODE: There have been no resolutions submitted to the committee up to this time. If there are any resolutions any one has to offer they should be presented now.

Thereupon Mr. E. L. Tarkenton introduced the following resolution:

Whereas, pharmacy ownership laws in several states have proved decidedly advantageous in raising the standard of pharmaceutical practice in these states and have been a means of safe guarding the health and lives of the people, and

Whereas, it is the sense of this association that some concrete effort be made to arrive at the feasibility of such legislation, therefore, be it

Resolved by the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association in session assembled that a committee be appointed to work with the Legislative Committee for the purpose of arriving at a uniform model legislative measure.

CHAIRMAN GOODE: You have heard the resolution. Is there a motion that it be accepted?

After some discussion the third paragraph of Mr. Tarkenton's resolution was amended to read as follows:

Resolved by the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association in session assembled that a committee be appointed to work with the Legislative and Executive Committees for the purpose of arriving at a uniform model legislative measure.

Mr. C. C. Fordham, Sr., seconded the amended resolution and it was adopted.

President Copeland called for the report of the Trade Interests Committee.

There was no report.

The report of the Insurance Committee was then asked for.

CHAIRMAN R. K. BLAIR: The total insurance in force amounts to more than \$625,000, a gain of about \$150,000 during the year. The total commissions collected amount to \$736.40. The total expenses for the year for insurance work and all of Mr. Bowman's Association expenses, including traveling expenses, stenographic help and office supplies amount to \$642.27. We have a balance on hand of \$94.13 and commissions of \$400 when premiums on policies in force are paid.

Upon motion the report was accepted and filed.

President Copeland then asked for a report from the Committee on Local Associations. There was no report.

President Copeland called on Mr. E. V. Zoeller for a report of the delegates to the A. Ph. A. convention. Mr. Zoeller was not present.

Mr. J. A. Goode was asked for a report of the delegates to the N. A. R. D. He stated that he did not have his report in writing at that time, but that he would forward it to the Secretary for publication in the Proceedings. (The report was not received by the Secretary.)

President Copeland stated that the next order of business was the formulation of the legislative policy for 1928-29.

Mr. R. K. Blair moved that this matter be postponed until the afternoon session. He stated that he thought it was the function of the Resolutions Committee to bring up in writing such policies as the committee thought necessary for the Association to take action upon so that the Legislative Committee would know what to do.

Mr. Goode stated that the Resolutions Committee had not understood that this was their function. He said that if such resolutions should be brought up at the afternoon session he would have to ask another member of the committee to act as chairman as he was compelled to leave shortly on account of the illness of his daughter. He requested Mr. W. W. Horne to serve as chairman.

Mr. Blair's motion was seconded and passed.

Mr. E. F. Rimmer was then asked about

the Psychology Test for Druggists listed in the program.

Mr. Rimmer stated that owing to the crowded program it had been deemed best not to conduct the contest.

At this point Secretary Beard presented a paper, entitled, "A Brief Review of Pharmaceutical Education in North Carolina." He stated that the graduation this month at the University of North Carolina of the first class of pharmacy students under the new requirement of a minimum three-year course "marks a distinct period in the educational history of North Carolina." This final development was a natural outgrowth of earlier happenings. "Pharmaceutical education in North Carolina has been of an evolutionary sort, growing from simple beginnings through an orderly process to a highly organized and efficient plan of instruction." Mr. Beard then outlined the preceptorial system, which operated by itself until 1880 when the State Pharmaceutical Association was organized and secured the passage the following year of the Pharmacy Act requiring all pharmacists to be licensed by a board. He then took up the efforts to found a school of pharmacy at the University, first by Dr. Harris in 1880, and again in 1889 by Dr. Richard Whitehead. This was followed by brief resumé of the quiz schools operated by Messrs. William Simpson and B. Frank Page. He traced the development of the present School of Pharmacy of the University from its establishment in March, 1897, to the present day and mentioned the school's plans for the future. From its beginning Dean E. V. Howell has been in charge. Concluding Mr. Beard stated he felt "there cannot be too close a tie-up between the Board, the Association, and the School of Pharmacy," and said that the main purpose of his paper was to concentrate the thought of the Association for a short time on the school at Chapel Hill in the hope that every member would "realize anew that it is his school; that it is educating clerks for his store; and that it needs his cordial co-operation."

At the conclusion of the paper Mr. Beard announced that after thirty-one years of

service Dean Howell had been granted a six-months leave of absence which he would spend mostly in Europe continuing some research work in which he has been interested for several years. He mentioned Dean Howell's long connection with the Association and said that he felt that no one was more interested in the promotion and carrying out of the policies of the Association than the Dean. He knew it would mean a great deal to Dean Howell to realize that he was missed at the convention and realize furthermore that the members were hoping that he would have a pleasant and profitable vacation. Mr. Beard said he was not sure what form this expression should take but he had rather thought a letter signed by each member present would be appropriate. However, since there were so few in attendance at that session it might not be desirable and so he was simply throwing out the whole idea as a suggestion.

MR. J. A. GOODE: I am compelled to leave before the Committee on the Time and Place of the Next Meeting makes its report and so in behalf of the druggists of western North Carolina and on behalf of the druggists of Asheville, and every civic organization in the city, I want to say at this time that I hope you will hold the next meeting in Asheville.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

SECTION MEETINGS

Proprietors' Section

The second and final session of the Proprietors' Section was called to order by Chairman W. W. Horne at 2:00 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Chairman Horne asked Mr. S. E. Welfare for a report from the Resolutions Committee.

Mr. Welfare read the following report:

Resolved: That it is the sense of the Proprietors' Section that an effort should be made to secure the passage of an ownership law by the next General Assembly in the event that the Pennsylvania law is held constitutional by the highest court.

MR. J. P. STOWE: Do I understand that the framing of the bill would be left to the Executive Committee?

It was explained that this resolution was up for the action of the Proprietors' Section only.

MR. J. P. STOWE: I simply wanted to know so that when it does come up for general action by the Association I can make a suggestion in regard to the framing of the law.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. J. M. Hall, Jr., and adopted.

Chairman Horne next called for a report of the Nominating Committee.

MR. C. C. FORDHAM: One of the members of the committee has not signed the report but the recommendations submitted represent the collective opinion of the entire committee:

To the Proprietors' Section:

We submit the following names for the officers of the Proprietors' Section of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association for 1923-29: *Chairman*, C. E. Fitchett; *Vice-Chairman*, H. M. Cooke; *Secretary*, S. E. Welfare.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) C. C. FORDHAM, SR., *Chairman*,
I. W. ROSE,
R. K. BLAIR.

Upon the motion of Mr. F. W. Hancock, duly seconded by Mr. E. L. Tarkenton, the report of the Nominating Committee was accepted.

There being no further business the Proprietors' Section adjourned.

Clerks' Section

The concluding session of the Clerks' Section was held in the Lounge of Morehead Villa at 2:00 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Chairman Carl T. Durham called the meeting to order and asked for a report from the Resolutions Committee.

The following resolutions were then presented and adopted by the section:

I

Whereas, the best interests of the retail drug business and the public health generally seem to be menaced by indiscriminate price cutting, and

Whereas, only by a concerted and united effort on the part of every one concerned the spread of this practice may be prevented, therefore, be it

Resolved, that the Clerks' Section of the N. C. P. A. goes on record as favoring the enactment by the United States Congress of fair trade

legislation such as that embodied in the Capper-Kelly Bill, and be it further

Resolved, that the members of the Clerks' Section shall co-operate fully with the efforts made by the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association and other interests to bring about the passage of such a law.

II

Whereas, the State of Pennsylvania has enacted a law relative to the ownership of drug stores only by registered pharmacists, and

Whereas, such legislation will make for a cleaner and purer profession, and

Whereas, such an enactment will cause better and more scientific service to the general public, therefore, be it hereby

Resolved, that the Clerks Section of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association goes on record as being in favor of the enactment of a similar law by the North Carolina General Assembly.

III

Whereas, many of the physicians throughout our State are and have been indulging in the practice of dispensing their own drugs, and

Whereas, this condition is regarded with disfavor by us, and

Whereas, some of our pharmacists are practicing a similar evil of counter-prescribing, therefore, be it

Resolved, that the Clerks Section of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association goes on record as being opposed to the similar evils of dispensing by physicians and counter-prescribing by pharmacists, and gives its hearty support to any action that the Association may see fit to take.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) H. M. WINDERS, *Acting Sec.*

The following officers were then elected for the coming year: *Chairman*, Carl T. Durham; *Vice-Chairman*, H. M. Winders, *Secretary*, G. O. Tripp; *Editor Dispensing Section* CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY, Miss Matte E. Smith.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

FIFTH SESSION

The fifth general session of the Association was called to order by President Copeland at 3:00 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

President Copeland first called for the resolutions adopted by the Proprietors' Section.

MR. W. W. HORNE: I have a resolution adopted by the Proprietors' Section and the resolution adopted by the general Association this morning. These two resolutions have been combined as follows:

Resolved: 1. That it is the sense of the Association that an effort should be made to secure the passage of an ownership law by the next General Assembly in the event that the Pennsylvania law is held constitutional by the highest court.

Resolved: 2. That a special committee of three be appointed to work with the Legislative and Executive Committees in framing a satisfactory measure.

After some discussion these resolutions were accepted.*

President Copeland then called for a report from the Clerks' Section.

Chairman Carl T. Durham then read seriatim the resolutions adopted by the Clerks' Section which appear on page 34. of the Proceedings.

The resolutions were accepted.

The President called again for the report of the delegates to the A. Ph. A.

Mr. E. V. Zoeller stated that he did not have this report in writing but that he would forward it to the Secretary as soon as he returned home. (The Secretary has not received the report.)

It was this point that Mr. I. W. Rose read the report of the Committee on the President's Address printed on page 10.

Secretary Beard called attention to the fact that the third recommendation called for a constitutional change and that, therefore, this motion would have to lie on the table for a year.

SECRETARY BEARD: The next meeting is our Fiftieth or Golden Anniversary and I am wondering just what sort of history the Association desires presented at the Asheville meeting. To prepare such a history would be a considerable undertaking and I am anxious to know just what the Association wants. I am not sure that it is willing to take care of the expense involved. I don't want to undertake the job unless I am given some instructions about the character of the work. We already have in the archives of the Association a great deal of biographical and statistical information that has been painstakingly and accurately col-

* Later the incoming president, Mr. Horne, appointed the following as a special committee to confer with the Legislative and Executive Committees on the Ownership Law: Messrs. R. K. Blair, *Chairman*, T. Paul Webb, and T. L. Gardner.

lected by Miss Alice Noble which would be a splendid nucleus for a history. However, as I said before, I don't want to go ahead with the work without authorization for the undertaking.

PRESIDENT COPELAND: Although the preparation of the history does require the expenditure of some money we want to have it complete. If it is worth having at all it is worth having right.

MR. J. P. STOWE: I move that if in the judgment of the Executive Committee a way can be found to finance the complete history that it be empowered to order the printing of such a volume. I should also like to move that the Executive Committee be given the authority to appoint such a committee as the Secretary may need in the preparation of the volume.

This motion was seconded by Mr. S. E. Welfare and passed.

MR. C. C. FORDHAM suggested that as the history would not only be a record of the Association but also of the Board of Pharmacy, the Board might be asked to assist in financing the project.

PRESIDENT COPELAND: We have never asked the Board to do anything yet that it didn't respond and I believe that it would help this time if we needed its assistance.

Secretary Beard then called attention to the creation of the Conference of Association Secretaries at the St. Louis meeting of the A. Ph. A., and explained the work of the Association.

SECRETARY BEARD: I want to propose the following for membership in the Association: L. J. Lea, Aberdeen; P. B. Henley, Fayetteville, (Associate), and J. M. Hall, Jr., Wilmington.

These members were duly elected.

SECRETARY BEARD: The Hollingsworth Candy Co., in the graceful way they have of doing things, is very anxious to recognize two members who have been coming to the meetings every year and we all hope that they will come for many years more. I take pleasure in presenting to Mr. E. V. Zoeller and to Mr. F. W. Hancock a five pound box of Hollingsworth candy.

(Applause.)

PRESIDENT COPELAND: We would now like to have the report of the Nominating Committee.

Chairman E. V. Zoeller of the Nominating Committee presented the following as candidates for office for the year 1929-30:

For President:

C. C. Fordham, Sr., Greensboro
R. K. Blair, Charlotte

For First Vice-President:

C. B. Miller, Goldsboro
S. M. Purcell, Salisbury

For Second Vice-President:

J. C. Hood, Kinston
Carl T. Durham, Chapel Hill

For Third Vice-President:

H. S. Overman, Elizabeth City
G. A. Iseley, Raleigh

For Secretary-Treasurer:

J. G. Beard, Chapel Hill
E. F. Rimmer, Charlotte

For Three Members of the Executive Committee:

W. W. Horne, Fayetteville
D. C. Lisk, Charlotte
J. C. Brantley, Raleigh
P. C. Stratford, Greensboro
Roy J. Johnson, Asheville
W. M. Fowlkes, Rockingham

Upon the motion of Mr. F. W. Hancock, duly seconded, the report of the committee was accepted.

SECRETARY BEARD: I wonder if it will not be a good plan to have this ballot arranged alphabetically. I move that the names of candidates always be arranged in alphabetical order.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Carl Durham and carried.

President Copeland called for the report of the Committee on Time and Place of Next Meeting.

CHAIRMAN F. W. HANCOCK: Your committee has considered the two invitations it has received. They were from the cities of Asheville and Durham and were supplemented with numerous letters and telegrams expressing the hope that their city would be chosen for the 1929 convention. The committee decided to present the invitations to the convention and let the matter be decided by the vote of the Association.

A ballot was taken and when the votes were counted Asheville had received the greater number. The 1929 convention will, therefore, be held in Asheville, the time of

the meeting to be left to the vote of the Executive Committee.

President Copeland then asked if there was any miscellaneous business which should come before the convention.

Mr. E. V. Zoeller moved that the Legislative Committee be instructed to use its efforts during the next Legislature to have the Buck Law rescinded.

This motion was seconded by Mr. I. W. Rose and passed.

A motion was passed that the Secretary be instructed to convey the sincere appreciation of the Association to the local druggists, to the Traveling Men's Auxiliary, to the speakers, to the manufacturers, and all others who made the convention so pleasant and profitable.

The next order of business was the election of a member of the Board of Pharmacy.

Mr. J. P. STOWE: I want to recommend the first man I ever heard of in connection with the Board of Pharmacy and the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association when I began working in a drug store thirty-nine years ago. I was talking with my employer, Mr. Thomas Reese, who was the best druggist I have ever known. He is the only druggist I know of who could make preparations without looking up the formulas. Mr. Reese told me of the great work the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association was doing at that time and of the work of the gentleman I am proposing as a Board member. A few years later I became a traveling man and my work brought me in contact with the Association and whenever I saw my candidate he was talking the State Association. I have never seen him since when he was not only talking it but working for it. I don't believe you could go into any state in the Union and find a more energetic worker for the State Association. When he first became Secretary of the Board he received no salary, then later merely twenty-five dollars for the Association was small. But in those days he was just as faithful, energetic, thoughtful and conscientious as the highest paid officer in any organization. I put in nomination Mr. Frank W. Hancock, who has given his life to the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association. If I had my way I would place him in nomination for life

instead of for five years. (Applause.)

MR. R. K. BLAIR: I move the nominations be closed and the President be instructed to cast the ballot.

This was so ordered.

MR. F. W. HANCOCK: May I not again thank this organization and again express my appreciation to the members of the Board of Pharmacy for their many kindnesses. Forty-one years ago I came on this Board to fill the unexpired term of Mr. E. H. Meadows. I have been a member continuously for thirty years. I was elected Secretary-Treasurer twenty-six years ago. I assure you I appreciate this honor and I also want to say that the rest of my life will be devoted to North Carolina pharmacy. (Applause.)

The next business was the election of a Local Secretary for the 1929 convention.

Mr. R. K. Blair nominated Mr. J. A. Goode, the nomination was seconded, and Mr. Goode was duly elected.

MR. C. M. ANDREWS: I want to report that 152 members have registered and 214 visitors. I am quite sure that a great many have not signed the registration book.

The officers for 1928-29 were next duly installed. These officers, elected by mail ballot during the summer of 1927, are:

President: W. W. Horne, Fayetteville.

First Vice-President: C. C. Fordham, Sr., Greensboro.

Second Vice-President: J. C. Brantley, Raleigh.

Third Vice-President: B. H. Wolfe, Charlotte.

Secretary-Treasurer: J. G. Beard.

Three Members of the Executive Committee:

R. A. McDuffie, Greensboro; E. F. Rimmer, Charlotte; P. C. Stratford, Greensboro.

EX-PRESIDENT COPELAND: It is with a great deal of pleasure that I present to you your new president, Mr. Warren W. Horne, of Fayetteville.

PRESIDENT W. W. HORNE: I wish I had the command of words to express my appreciation of the honor you have conferred on me. In 1902 I had the pleasure of attending the fiftieth meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association in Philadelphia. It never occurred to me that I would have the pleasure of presiding over the fiftieth

meeting of my own Association. I want to render the best service I can to the Association. This I pledge. It will be my ambition to do everything I can to keep the Association on the same high plane it now occupies. I thank you and hope to see you all in Asheville. (Applause.)

Ex-President Copeland then presented Vice-President C. C. Fordham.

VICE-PRESIDENT C. C. FORDHAM: I accept this office and pledge my support to the President, assuring him that I will do the best I can to aid in every way the accomplishment of those things which are for the benefit of the Association. (Applause.)

Vice-Presidents J. C. Brantley and B. H. Wolfe were not present and Ex-President Copeland next presented Secretary-Treasurer J. G. Beard.

SECRETARY-TREASURER BEARD: I feel very highly privileged to hold the office of Secretary-Treasurer again. I am very glad to serve you and I hope I can please you. I have the feeling, however, that we may be perpetuating one man in the office of Secretary too long and that a man younger in years of service would perhaps be more acceptable than I am. After some years an officer's enthusiasm is bound to dampen a bit, and I have a feeling that you ought to put somebody else in my place. Since, however, I have been elected to the office for next year I will be glad to serve and I am sincerely grateful for the honor you have conferred upon me. (Applause.)

Mr. E. F. Rimmer was the only one of the three elected members of the Executive Committee in attendance and he was presented to the convention by Ex-President Copeland.

MR. RIMMER: This is my maiden effort and all I can say is that I will do what the President tells me. (Applause.)

President W. W. Horne assumes the chair.

PRESIDENT HORNE: Is there any further business to come before the convention?

Mr. Sam E. Welfare stated that he thought it would be most appropriate to send some sort of message to Dean E. V. Howell wishing him an enjoyable vacation and expressing regret that he could not attend the convention.

After some discussion a motion was passed instructing the incoming President to

send a telegram to Dean Howell in the name of the Association expressing regret that he could not be present at the meeting and wishing for him a pleasant and profitable journey to Europe.

Mr. S. E. Welfare announced that the committee appointed to judge the best paper read at the meeting had decided that the one presented by Mr. J. G. Beard was the best and that he had, therefore, won the \$10.00 prize offered by the Woman's Auxiliary. (Applause.)

President Horne stated that there would be a meeting of the Executive Committee immediately following the adjournment of the convention.

There being no further business, upon motion the meeting adjourned, *sine die*.

(Signed) J. G. BEARD,
Secretary-Treasurer.

ENTERTAINMENT FEATURES

The entertainment features of the Morehead City meeting were very delightful. On the first afternoon of the convention a cruise was taken on the Coast Guard Cutter Pamlico through the inland waterways. Tuesday evening a reception was tendered President and Mrs. R. R. Copeland, the other officers of the Association and members of the Board of Pharmacy, together with their wives, at the Atlantic Hotel. The reception was followed by a dance, during the progress of which several novel features were introduced. Refreshments were served during the evening. A number of prizes and gifts were also presented various members of the Association. On Wednesday morning the druggists of Beaufort and their wives had a yachting trip for the ladies. Sandwiches and refreshments were served. Through the courtesy of the Traveling Men's Auxiliary a fishing trip was given the delegates and their guests on Wednesday afternoon. Fifteen or twenty boats were provided, equipped with fishing tackle and bait, and the party enjoyed four hours of fishing. After the business session on Wednesday evening Messrs. Earle Hollingsworth, J. K. Sheek and Tom Butler tendered the guests a yachting party. Thursday afternoon immediately following the adjournment of the convention, a sight seeing trip was made to the U. S. Biological Laboratory on Piver's Island.

THE CODE OF ETHICS, CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, REVISED AT THE 1928 MEETING

CODE OF ETHICS

Adopted 1882

The members of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, considering it necessary that some mutual understanding should exist in regard to the moral principles guiding them in their profession, hereby agree upon the following Code of Ethics:

1. We accept the United States Pharmacopoeia as our standard and guide for all official preparations, and recognize a variance from its rules only in exceptional cases where sufficient authority has proved some other process more reliable to attain the same end. (This section is not intended to interfere with the dispensing of preparations or medicines ordered in accordance with foreign pharmacopoeias.)

2. We discountenance all secret formulae between physician and pharmacist, and consider it our duty to communicate such to each other when requested.

3. We distinctly repudiate the practice of allowing physicians a percentage in any form, on their prescriptions or patronage, as being derogatory to both professions.

4. We will endeavor, as far as possible, to refrain from compromising the professional reputation of any physician, and expect, in return, the same courtesy from him.

5. As the apothecary should be able to distinguish between good and bad drugs, in most cases, and as the substitution of a weak or inert drug for an active one may, negatively, be productive of serious consequences, we hold that the sale of impure drugs or medicines, from motives of competition or desire of gain, when pure articles of the same kind may be obtained, is highly culpable, and that it is the duty of every honest apothecary or druggist to expose all such fraudulent acts as may come to his knowledge.

6. The apothecary should be remunerated by the public for his knowledge and skill,

and his charges should be regulated by the time consumed in preparation as well as by the value of the article sold. Although local and other circumstances necessarily affect the rate of charges at different establishments, no apothecary should intentionally undersell his neighbors with a view to their injury.

7. Recognizing the value of alcohol as a therapeutic agent, and the propriety of its being dispensed as such by pharmacists, yet deploring the wide-spread evil resulting from its intemperate use in its hundred insidious forms, we condemn any attempt to make it a prominent feature of our business as unprofessional, and we denounce the loose practice of allowing it to be used on the premises in any shape as a beverage as degrading, and we urge upon pharmacists the duty of exercising at all times a conscientious care in dispensing a drug liable to such dangerous abuse.

8. Members of this Association, when asked to do so, shall give each other, confidentially, any information in their possession affecting the character, habits, integrity or irregularities of any assistant or apprentice who may have applied for employment, or to whom they may have given letters of introduction or recommendation. Any member who shall divulge such confidential communication to the detriment or annoyance of the member giving it shall, upon proof thereof, be no longer entitled to the courtesies due a member, and his name be stricken from the roll.

9. Believing that some means should be adopted to enforce the provisions of this Code, violations of the same may be reported at any annual meeting of this Association, when the accused may be heard in his own defense, when, if found guilty, he may be censured, suspended or expelled by a vote of two-thirds of the members present.

THE CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I—NAME

This Association shall be called the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association.

ARTICLE II—OBJECT

The aim of this Association shall be to unite the reputable pharmacists and druggists of this State for mutual assistance, encouragement, and improvement, and to advance the science and art of pharmacy, and thereby restrict the dispensing and sale of medicine to properly qualified pharmacists and druggists.

ARTICLE III—OFFICERS

The Association shall have the following officers: A President, three Vice-Presidents, a Secretary-Treasurer, an Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, and a Local Secretary, all but one of whom shall annually be elected by ballot and hold office until an election of successors; the Assistant Secretary-Treasurer shall be appointed annually by the Executive Committee. The Association shall also have an Executive Committee composed of the President, the two ranking Vice-Presidents, and the Secretary-Treasurer as *ex-officio* members, together with three other members annually to be elected by ballot, all of whom shall hold office until an election of successors. (Amended 1925.)

ARTICLE IV—LIFE MEMBERSHIP

Any member who shall pay the Secretary-Treasurer the sum of fifty dollars at one time shall become a life member and shall be exempt from all future annual dues. (Amended 1920.)

ARTICLE V—AMENDING CONSTITUTION

Every proposition to alter or amend this Constitution shall be submitted in writing and received at an annual meeting, and may be voted on at the next annual meeting, when, upon receiving a vote of three-fourths of the members present, it shall become a part of the Constitution.

The By-Laws may be altered or amended by a vote of three-fourths of the members present taken thereon.

BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I—ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Section 1. A Nominating Committee of seven members shall be annually chosen by the President charged with the duty at each annual convention of selecting candidates for the offices of President, three Vice-Presidents, Secretary-Treasurer, Local Secretary, and three members of the Executive Committee.

Sec. 2. The Nominating Committee shall submit at the third session of each annual convention the names of two or more persons as candidates for each of the offices of President, First Vice-President, Second Vice-President, Third Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer, Local Secretary, and three members of the Executive Committee. These names are to be submitted by the Secretary-Treasurer by mail to every member of the Association within two months after he receives them, together with the request that the members indicate their preference on a ballot enclosed for that purpose, and return the same by mail within one month after its receipt.

Sec. 3. The ballots received as indicated in the preceding article are to be sent by the Secretary-Treasurer to a Board of Tellers, composed of three members to be appointed by the President, who shall count as votes in the annual election only those ballots received from members whose dues have been paid for the current year, and who in turn shall certify to the Secretary-Treasurer the result of the election, after which the latter shall be published.

Sec. 4. The officers thus elected by a plurality of the votes cast shall be installed at the final session of the next annual meeting. (Added 1927.)

ARTICLE II—DUTIES OF OFFICERS

Section 1. The President shall preside at all meetings, and administer the rules of order usual in deliberative assemblies. He shall nominate all special committees, except a majority of the members present resort to balloting or other means. He shall sign the certificates of membership and countersign all orders upon the Secretary-Treasurer. He shall present at each annual

meeting a report of the operations of the Association during the year, and suggest such subjects for its benefit as he may deem worthy of notice.

Sec. 2. The Vice-Presidents shall in case of temporary absence or inability of the President to serve, perform his duties in the order of their names.

Sec. 3. The Secretary-Treasurer shall keep a fair and correct record of all the proceedings of the Association. He shall keep on file all papers and reports read. He shall be charged with all correspondence, and with the editing, publishing, and distributing of the Proceedings of the Association, under the directions of the Executive Committee. He shall notify all members four weeks in advance of each annual meeting, and at each annual meeting render a report of the duties performed by him since the last annual meeting. He shall furnish the Chairman of every Special Committee with a list of its members. He shall be *ex-officio* a member of the Executive Committee.

Sec. 4. The Local Secretary shall act under instructions from the Secretary-Treasurer.

Sec. 5. The Secretary-Treasurer shall collect and have charge of all funds of the Association. He shall give bond in the sum of one thousand dollars for the faithful performance of his duties. The bond must be acceptable to the Executive Committee and placed in the custody of the President, who shall deliver it to his successor. He shall hold and issue the certificates of membership. He shall report to the Executive Committee, previous to each annual meeting, the names of those members who have failed to pay their dues for two successive years. He shall keep a list of the names, residences, and dates of entrance of each member, and furnish a list of the same at the close of each annual meeting for publication. He shall preserve all applications for membership. He shall pay all bills when countersigned by the President, and at each annual meeting render an itemized statement of his account.

Sec. 6. The Assistant Secretary-Treasurer shall aid the Secretary-Treasurer in the

performance of his duties, and in the absence of the latter shall serve in his stead.
(Added 1924.)

ARTICLE III—OF COMMITTEES

Section 1. There shall be five standing committees; An Executive Committee of seven members; a Committee on Papers and Queries; a Committee on Trade Interests and a Scientific Committee; each to consist of three members; and a Resolutions Committee of five members; all to be annually elected or appointed, according to the will of the Association.

Sec. 2. The Executive Committee is charged with the following duties: the annual revision of the roll of members; the investigation of applications for membership; the publication and distribution to all members of the annual proceedings; the reporting at each annual meeting of members in arrears for two years; the preparation of appropriate notices of deceased members; and it shall also have general charge of and final authority over all affairs of the Association which are not specifically provided for elsewhere in the By-Laws, and report in writing annually its complete proceedings to the Association. (Amended 1924, 1925.)

Sec. 3. The Committee on Trade Interests shall consider all matters of a trade or commercial nature referred to them, and render a report thereon at such time as may be directed. They may make annual reports and suggest remedies of such trade or commercial irregularities as they may deem worthy thereof.

Sec. 4. The Committee on Papers and Queries shall receive all papers or essays for the Association, and designate which of them shall be read at length and which by title. They shall, in connection with the Secretary-Treasurer, arrange the time which may be most appropriate and convenient for presenting them. They shall annually report within three months after their election or appointment a proper number of questions of scientific and practical interest, the answers to which may advance the interest of pharmacy; and shall procure the acceptance of as many such questions for

investigation and reply as may be practicable; and in other ways induce the presentation of papers and essays.

Sec. 5. The Scientific Committee shall present to each convention scientific papers for study. They shall also bring before the delegates the experiences of druggists with every-day problems in the laboratory, in prescription compounding, and in research work.

(Added 1924.)

Sec. 6. The Committee on Resolutions shall meet together before each convention and decide on matters upon which the organization should take a public stand. They shall then present to the delegates in regular session a carefully thought out program which may be accepted, amended, or rejected as the collective judgment of the convention may decide.

(Added 1924.)

ARTICLE IV—OF MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. Every pharmacist and druggist residing in the State, of good moral standing, who is registered or is eligible to registration as a Registered Pharmacist under the Pharmacy Act of this State, of which satisfactory evidence shall be produced or shown to the Executive Committee, may become a member of this Association.

Any unregistered pharmacist, residing in the State, who possesses license as an Assistant Pharmacist, or who has had not less than three years experience in compounding drugs, or who has graduated from a reputable college of pharmacy, may, upon furnishing proof of his eligibility, become an associate member subject to the same fees and regulations that govern registered members. Associate members may not hold office, but may enjoy all other privileges of membership.

(Amended 1925.)

Sec. 2. Any person eligible to membership may apply in writing, with the indorsement of two members in good standing, to any member of the Executive Committee, who shall report his application to said Committee; if, after investigating his claims, they shall approve his election, they shall, at the earliest time possible, report his name to the Association, and he may be

elected by a two-thirds vote of the members present on ballot.

Members may also be admitted at any time by making application to the Secretary-Treasurer, with the endorsement of two members in good standing and accompanied by the initiation fee and dues for a year, said application to be approved by the Secretary-Treasurer and Chairman of the Executive Committee, when the membership certificate will be issued. Those members so admitted between June 1 and January 1 shall be considered as having paid dues up to May 31 of the following year. Those admitted between January 1 and June 1 shall be considered as having paid up to May 31 of the following year.

(Amended 1915 and 1924.)

Sec. 3. No person shall be considered a member of this Association until he has signed the Constitution and By-Laws and paid into the treasury the sum of \$1 as an initiation fee, also the annual contribution for the current year. All persons who become members shall be considered permanent members, but may be expelled for improper conduct by a vote of three-fourths of the members present at any annual meeting.

Sec. 4. Every member shall pay in advance into the hands of the Secretary-Treasurer the sum of twelve dollars as his yearly contribution, except those not financially interested in a drug business shall pay five dollars. Any one in arrears at any annual meeting shall not be entitled to vote, and any one neglecting to pay his annual dues for two successive years shall be liable to lose his membership. Members complying with the preceding section of this article are entitled to certificates of membership, signed by the President, a Vice-President, and the Secretary-Treasurer. Ex-members, who are so from omissions to pay their dues, desiring to re-unite with the Association, may do so by applying in writing to the Secretary-Treasurer and paying into the funds of the Association the sum of two years' dues when they were members and the dues for the current year; whereupon their names shall be replaced upon the roll.

(Amended 1924.)

Sec. 5. Any member, not in arrears, mov-

ing to another State and once in two years reporting to the Secretary-Treasurer his address, shall be regarded as a non-resident member of this Association, and it is hereby provided that such failure to report shall be sufficient warrant for the Secretary-Treasurer to drop the name of such non-resident member from the roll of membership. Non-resident members shall not be eligible to hold office nor be required to contribute to the funds of the Association, but they shall have the privilege of attending the meetings and participating in the deliberations.

Sec. 6. A registration fee shall be paid by each person participating in the affairs of the annual convention. The amount of such fee shall annually be fixed by the Executive Committee.

(Added 1924.)

ARTICLE V—OF MEETINGS

Section 1. The meetings shall be held annually, or from time to time, as the Association may determine, provided that in case of failure of this from any cause the duty of calling the Association together shall devolve upon the President, or on the Vice-Presidents, with the advice and consent of the Executive Committee. Special meetings may be held upon the written request of fifteen members, which shall state the purpose thereof, and only such matters shall be considered at the meeting.

(Amended 1914.)

Sec. 2. At the opening of each annual meeting, in the absence of the President, or Vice-Presidents, one of the Executive Committee shall take the chair. In the absence of all, a President *pro tempore* shall be elected by the members present. In the absence of the Secretary-Treasurer, the presiding officer shall appoint a Secretary *pro tempore*.

Sec. 3. Fifteen members constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE VI—OF SECTIONS

Section 1. There shall be three sections within the Association namely proprietors, clerks and wholesalers. Each section shall have a Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Secretary. The several sections shall meet separately from each other during each convention to discuss and form policies for their own particular guidance. No action taken by a section shall bind the whole body save when such action has been submitted to and endorsed by the entire Association.

(Added 1925. Amended 1928.)

ARTICLE VII—OF DELEGATES

Section 1. The President shall annually appoint five delegates to the American Pharmaceutical Association; five to the National Association of Retail Druggists; and three to the North Carolina State Medical Society. The delegates shall present their reports at the next annual meeting of the Association. Delegates shall be entitled to appoint alternates.

ARTICLE VIII—ORDER OF BUSINESS

1. Roll Call.
2. Reading of minutes.
3. Election of new members.
4. Presentation of new members present.
5. Presentation of visiting delegates, etc.
6. Reports of officers.
7. Reading of communications.
8. Reports of standing committees.
9. Miscellaneous business.
10. Unfinished business.
11. Election of officers.
12. Presentation of new officers.
13. Adjournment.

ROLL OF MEMBERS

An asterisk (*) before a member's name indicates attendance at the Morehead City meeting.

A dagger (†) before a member's name denotes both life and charter membership.

Names of life members are printed in small capitals.

Names of charter members are printed in italics.

The date following a member's name indicates year of affiliation.

A

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| Abernethy, John Graham | 1917 | Elkin |
| Ackerman, Robert Nollie | 1928 | Mount Airy |
| Adair, Walter Holmes | 1924 | Hendersonville |
| Adams, Edward Clarence | 1910 | Gastonia |
| Adams, Eugene Edgar | 1924 | Statesville |
| Adams, John Leon | 1925 | Gastonia |
| *Adams, Ray McClaine | 1925 | La Grange |
| Ahrens, Adolph George | 1926 | Wilmington |
| Aiken, Joseph Henry | 1925 | Biltmore |
| Aiken, Leonard Walter | 1917 | Asheville |
| Alderman, Jacob Leroy | 1923 | Chapel Hill |
| Alexander, Oscar T. | 1924 | Waynesville |
| Allen, Charles Henry | 1920 | Huntersville |
| Allen, H. H. | 1917 | Cherryville |
| *Anderson, Joe (1913) | 1924 | New Bern |
| *Andrews, Charles M. | 1907 | Burlington |
| Andrews, Richard Homer | 1915 | Burlington |
| Andrews, Wesley T. | 1922 | Goldstboro |
| Arps, Ernest Guilford | 1926 | Plymouth |
| Atwater, Garland Marvin | 1912 | Greenville |
| Austin, Beverly Newton | 1928 | High Point |
| Avera, John Randolph | 1928 | Charlotte |
| Avner, Samuel | 1926 | California, Pa. |

B

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| Bain, Jones Douglas | 1925 | Sylva |
| Baker, Walter Presley | 1922 | Raeftord |
| *Ballew, James Gordon | 1917 | Lenoir |
| Barbour, Joseph Parker | 1928 | Burlington |
| Barker, Ernest Jermye | 1916 | Rowland |
| Barger, Calvin Nicholas | 1928 | Wingate |
| Barnes, Ben. Shaw | 1905 | Kinston |
| Barnes, Edwin Wilmer | 1912 | Pine Tops |
| Barnhill, Mabel | 1908 | Bethel |
| Barnhill, Walter Lee | 1924 | Wilson |
| Barrett, Raymond Ellis | 1919 | Burlington |
| Baum, Alfred Vernon | 1906 | Apex |
| *BEARD, J. G. (1923) | 1908 | Chapel Hill |
| Beavans, William Eugene | 1919 | Enfield |
| *Beddingfield, Chas. H. | 1919 | Clayton |
| Beddingfield, Edgar T. | 1917 | Clayton |
| *Bell, Frank Roland | 1924 | Beaufort |
| Bell, Holley Mackie | 1920 | Windsor |
| Bennett, A. M., M.D. | 1912 | Bryson City |
| Bennett, Kelly E. | 1912 | Eryson City |
| Benson, Ernest Stuart | 1918 | Wilmington |
| Bernard, Germain | 1904 | Durham |
| Best, John Harper | 1923 | Greensboro |
| Betts, John Aldin | 1926 | Hendersonville |
| Biddy, Oscar Daniel | 1926 | Asheville |
| Bilbro, Quinton Trotman | 1924 | Asheville |
| Bingham, William Hunter | 1927 | Concord |
| *Bissette, Paul Branch | 1924 | Wilson |
| Black, Bonner Brevard | 1921 | Cleveland |
| Black, Frank Leroy | 1928 | Belmont |
| Black, Oliver Randolph | 1927 | Bessemer City |
| Blackman, Broadus Lee | 1928 | East Spencer |
| Blair, Rochell Kent | 1919 | Charlotte |
| Bland, J. A. | 1919 | N. Wilkesboro |
| Blanton, Charles Donald | 1928 | Lowell |
| Blauvelt, William Henry | 1922 | Asheville |
| *Blue, A. F. | 1919 | Laurinburg |
| *Blue, Daniel Adolph | 1926 | Carthage |
| Bobblitt, Adolphus Bracey | 1919 | Winston-Salem |
| Bobblitt, Louis Myron | 1917 | Winston-Salem |
| Boddie, Samuel Perry | 1920 | Louisburg |
| Bollinger, Clayton Emerson | 1928 | Asheville |
| Bonner, Brem | 1924 | Durham |
| Bonner, Robt. | 1927 | Hendersonville |
| Boon, W. J. | 1904 | Raleigh |
| Boone, D. Leonard | 1905 | Durham |

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| Boone, John Troy | 1915 | East Durham |
| Boyce, James B., Jr. | 1916 | Warrenton |
| Boysworth, Ernest Gaston | 1928 | S. Gastonia |
| *BRADHAM, C. D. (1906) | 1895 | New Bern |
| Bradley, Jesse Powell | 1910 | Burlington |
| *Bradshaw, Edw. Luther | 1927 | Greenville |
| Bradsher, Wm. D. | 1928 | Charlotte |
| Brady, Chas. A. | 1919 | Newton |
| Brakebill, Rankin Lowry | 1927 | Sylva |
| Brame, Robert Marvin | 1901 | N. Wilkesboro |
| *Brame, Wm. Anderson | 1913 | Rocky Mount |
| Brantley, John C. | 1917 | Raleigh |
| Brantley, Paul Clayton | 1916 | Wendell |
| Brewer, Stroud Otis | 1915 | West Durham |
| Briles, David Thomas | 1916 | Rocky Mount |
| Brinkley, James Hackburn | 1923 | Wilson |
| Brison, John Edgar | 1924 | Gastonia |
| Bristow, Ellie Burton | 1924 | Hamlet |
| Brooks, Frank Gibbons | 1921 | Siler City |
| *Brookshire, Guy E. | 1919 | West Asheville |
| Brookshire, Lloyd P. | 1924 | West Asheville |
| *Brown, Henry C. | 1915 | Goldstboro |
| Brown, James Dulon | 1916 | Warsaw |
| Brown, Joseph Key | 1913 | Greenville |
| Brown, Newton | 1927 | Asheville |
| Bryan, Robert Bruce | 1927 | West Asheville |
| Bryan, Wm. Dempsey | 1920 | Tarboro |
| *Buchanan, George Gilmer | 1927 | Greensboro |
| Buffalo, John Mack | 1919 | Raleigh |
| Bunting, J. H. (1893) | 1923 | Wilmington |
| Burgiss, Thos. Roy | 1926 | Sparta |
| Burrus, Samuel Brainard | 1924 | Asheville |
| *Burwell, W. A. | 1919 | Raleigh |
| Butler, Alman Byron | 1922 | Clinton |

C

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|------------------------------|------|---------------|
| Cagle, Carlus Vann | 1927 | Greensboro |
| Cain, Leighton Dewey | 1921 | Raleigh |
| Caldwell, Paul Grier | 1922 | Gastonia |
| Campbell, Francis Earle | 1927 | Hillsboro |
| Campbell, Howard Turner | 1925 | Maiden |
| Campbell, Rowe B. | 1918 | Taylorsville |
| Canada, Ralph Clarence | 1913 | Four Oaks |
| Capehart, Cullen Tucker | 1920 | Charlotte |
| Carothers, T. R. | 1928 | Swannanoa |
| Carswell, Abel Paul | 1926 | Winston-Salem |
| Carswell, Ransom Fred | 1920 | Winston-Salem |
| CARTER, SAMUEL (1918) | 1915 | Salisbury |
| Carter, Stamey | 1918 | Salisbury |
| Cassell, A. Sam | 1917 | Winston-Salem |
| Cate, Arlindo S. (1909) | 1922 | Greensboro |
| *Cecil, Aros Coke | 1919 | High Point |
| Chalker, Ottis Geiger | 1922 | Winston-Salem |
| Champion, Henry Chivous | 1926 | Shelby |
| Champion, Herbert Otis | 1926 | Shelby |
| Chandler, Herbert C. | 1927 | Greensboro |
| Cheek, Germain Bernard | 1926 | Durham |
| Cherry, Jas. L. | 1925 | Cramerton |
| *Civil, John K. | 1928 | Charlotte |
| Clark, Claude Baxter | 1924 | Williamston |
| Clark, Wm. Alexander | 1926 | Durham |
| Claverie, Jos. Stanislaus | 1917 | Asheville |
| Clayton, Albert Winfrey, Jr. | 1926 | Roxboro |
| Cline, Clement Eugene | 1924 | Marshall |
| Cline, Frederick Herman | 1920 | Charlotte |
| Cobb, James Louis | 1920 | Wilmington |
| *Cole, Thos. Reid | 1925 | Pinehurst |
| Coleman, Henry Grady | 1915 | Durham |
| Comar, Wm. Alexander | 1928 | Asheville |
| Compton, James Wesley | 1917 | Salisbury |
| Cook, Robert E. Lee | 1904 | Tarboro |
| *Cooke, Henry Maddy | 1906 | Spencer |

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|----------------------------|------|------------------|
| *COPELAND, ROBT. R. (1925) | 1917 | Ahoskie |
| *Coppedge, J. Benj. (1913) | 1922 | Raleigh |
| *Coppedge, James William | 1915 | Raleigh |
| Costner, Beverley Pulaski | 1910 | Lincolnton |
| *Council, Commodore Thos. | 1915 | Durham |
| Cousins, Wm. Green | 1926 | Charlotte |
| Cox, Garnett McLean | 1922 | Spencer |
| Cox, Leland Hall | 1928 | Belmont |
| Crabtree, Gilbert | 1915 | Raleigh |
| CRABTREE, W. A. (1917) | 1915 | Sanford |
| Craig, Wm. Franklin | 1924 | Charlotte |
| Craven, Chas. Hugh | 1926 | West Asheville |
| Crawford, Charles Latham | 1926 | Charlotte |
| Crawford, Edgar P. | 1919 | Lenoir |
| Creech, Seth | 1924 | Kinston |
| Crenshaw, Jos. L. | 1925 | Birmingham, Ala. |
| Croom, Robt. DeVane | 1924 | Maxton |
| Crow, Clarence Hinderlite | 1928 | Asheville |
| Crutchfield, Thomas G. | 1920 | Greensboro |
| Culpepper, Frank Douglas | 1913 | Henderson |
| Curtis, Rufus Harrison | 1924 | Dillon, S. C. |
| Cutchin, Jas. Mack, Jr. | 1908 | Whitakers |

D

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|-------------------------|------|----------------|
| Dailey, James Futrall | 1922 | Maxton |
| *Dailey, R. I. | 1919 | Reidsville |
| Daniel, Elbert C. | 1916 | Zebulon |
| Darlington, James Manly | 1924 | Winston-Salem |
| Davis, Clifford Vernon | 1921 | Elizabeth City |
| *Davis, David Ramsey | 1926 | Fayetteville |
| *Davis, Edwin Bonner | 1916 | Morganton |
| Davis, Edward M. | 1925 | Roxboro |
| Davis, Hamilton Ewart | 1927 | Andrews |
| Davis, James Robert | 1925 | Asheville |
| Davis, Jos. Gomer | 1927 | Raleigh |
| *Davis, Junius W. | 1919 | Edenton |
| Davis, J. Wiley S. | 1926 | Robbinsville |
| Davis, Karl Welfare | 1922 | Winston-Salem |
| Dawson, Benj. Truet | 1920 | Rocky Mount |
| Dawson, Milton Pierce | 1920 | Rocky Mount |
| Dawson, Raymond Samuel | 1928 | Asheville |
| Deal Ernest | 1926 | Taylorsville |
| Deal, Harland Murlee | 1926 | Landis |
| *Dees, Fred | 1919 | Burgaw |
| *Dees, Robt. Edw. Lee | 1920 | Wallace |
| Derrick, Claude Lonnie | 1928 | Charlotte |
| Detter, Eli Earle | 1925 | Hickory |
| Dill, Geo. W., Jr. | 1927 | Morehead City |
| Dinwiddie, Paul Homes | 1925 | Black Mountain |
| Dover, Hugh Curtis | 1921 | Charlotte |
| *Dowdy, David Astor | 1918 | High Point |
| Driggers, Earle | 1925 | Winston-Salem |
| *Duffy, Frank S. | 1919 | New Bern |
| *Dukes, Marion Heyward | 1926 | Hillsboro |
| Dunn, Robert A. | 1904 | Charlotte |
| *Durham, Carl Thomas | 1918 | Chapel Hill |

E

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|--------------------------|------|-------------------|
| Eason, Chas. Wm. | 1928 | Charlotte |
| Edwards, Otho Crowell | 1922 | Raleigh |
| Edwards, Snowdie McG. | 1919 | Ayden |
| Edwards, Thos. Northey | 1919 | Charlotte |
| Eldridge, Julius | 1922 | Greenville |
| Ellington, Richard A. | 1922 | Madison |
| *Elliot, Augustus Green | 1915 | Fuquay Springs |
| Ellis, Wm. Dewey | 1926 | Greensboro |
| Elrod, Hugh Foster | 1924 | Greenville, S. C. |
| *Etheridge, Samuel B. | 1917 | Washington |
| Etheridge, Sidney G. | 1913 | Elizabeth City |
| Etheridge, Thomas Jarvis | 1920 | Oxford |
| *Eubanks, Clyde L. | 1915 | Chapel Hill |
| *Eubanks, James Norwood | 1917 | Greensboro |
| Evans, William Bryant | 1924 | Salisbury |

F

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|-----------------------------|------|----------------|
| Farrell, R. D. | 1919 | Gastonia |
| Farrington, John Vanstory | 1926 | Raleigh |
| Feagin, E. L. | 1928 | Hendersonville |
| Fearrington, Tom Bell | 1924 | Asheville |
| Fentress, H. L. | 1883 | Wilmington |
| Ferguson, Howard Quinn | 1924 | Salisbury |
| *Ferrell, Wessie Conway | 1920 | Nashville |
| Fetzer, Frank Goodson | 1922 | Wadesboro |
| Fields, James Thaddeus, Jr. | 1917 | Laurinburg |
| Finley, Gray Bynum | 1920 | Marion |
| Fisher, Lester | 1920 | Statesville |

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|----------------------------|------|--------------------|
| *Fitchett, Carl E. | 1916 | Dunn |
| Fleming, Fred Henry | 1924 | Fuquay Springs |
| *Fordham, Christopher C. | 1897 | Greensboro |
| Fordham, C. C., Jr. | 1925 | Greensboro |
| *Fordham, Christopher McK. | 1922 | Greensboro |
| Foster, Caney | 1913 | Weldon |
| Foster, Dan Wm. | 1927 | West Asheville |
| Foster, John Coke | 1927 | West Asheville |
| *Fowlkes, Wm. Mortimer | 1920 | Rockingham |
| Fox, Charles Michael | 1909 | Asheboro |
| Fox, Ludolph Glenn | 1922 | Rockingham |
| Franklin, Kenneth Vaden | 1928 | Raleigh |
| Frieze, William Scott | 1919 | Aberdeen |
| *Fulghum, Ralford Thomas | 1913 | Kenly |
| Fullenwider, Phifer | 1924 | Raleigh |
| Fulmer, Verne Rufus | 1924 | Asheville |
| Furr, Fitzhugh Lee | 1921 | Clifton Forge, Va. |
| Futrelle, William Leon | 1916 | Wilmington |

G

| | | |
|---------------------------|------|----------------|
| Gaddy, Henry Moody | 1917 | Charlotte |
| Galloway, Rawley | 1922 | Raleigh |
| *Gamble, Archie Alex. | 1926 | Waxhaw |
| Gamble, Chas. Franklin | 1920 | N. Charlotte |
| Gamble, John Paul | 1921 | Monroe |
| *Gardner, T. L. | 1908 | Reidsville |
| *Gattis, Philip D. | 1922 | Raleigh |
| Gibson, Allison McL. | 1925 | Gibson |
| Gilbert, Lonnie | 1915 | Benson |
| Gilbert, W. B. | 1924 | Charlotte |
| Gilliam, Wade Axom | 1925 | Winston-Salem |
| Gilreath, Alonzo L. | 1928 | Asheville |
| Glass, Patrick Gray | 1926 | Concord |
| Glenn, Arthur Leon | 1925 | Charlotte |
| Glenn, Jamerson Samuel | 1925 | Hickory |
| Godfrey, Paul Vernon | 1926 | Spray |
| *Gooch, Roland Louis | 1922 | Oxford |
| *GOODE, J. A. (1919) | 1911 | Asheville |
| Goodman, George C. | 1881 | Mooresville |
| Goodrum, C. S. | 1926 | Davidson |
| Gore, Chas. Samuel | 1928 | Asheville |
| *Gorham, Richard Speight | 1919 | Rocky Mount |
| Graham, John Calhoun, Jr. | 1917 | Red Springs |
| *GRANTHAM, G. K. (1918) | 1895 | Dunn |
| Grantham, George Kenneth | 1926 | Dunn |
| Grantham, Hiram | 1904 | Red Springs |
| Grantham, Lewis Irvin | 1916 | St. Pauls |
| *Gray, Polk Clebourne | 1904 | Statesville |
| Gray, Ralph Alfred | 1926 | Asheville |
| Green, Charles F. | 1915 | Wilmington |
| Greene, Herbert Cooper | 1920 | Charlotte |
| Greene, John Gustavus | 1919 | High Point |
| *GREYER, C. P. (1917) | 1909 | Morganton |
| Griffin, Brack C. | 1918 | Huntersville |
| Griffin, Octavius | 1925 | Rosemary |
| Griffith, W. (1914) | 1923 | Hendersonville |
| Grimes, David | 1924 | Robersonville |
| Grimes, Thos. Walter | 1920 | Greenville |
| Grisson, Gilliam | 1922 | Raleigh |
| Grove, Charles Elmer | 1922 | Asheville |
| Guion, Clayton Lloyd | 1921 | Concord |
| Guion, Clyde Doyle | 1919 | Cornelius |
| Guion, Howell Newton | 1921 | Marshville |
| Guiton, John Albert | 1921 | Whiteville |
| Gunter, Charles Newton | 1926 | Durham |
| Gurley, William Burden | 1917 | Windsor |

H

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|---------------------------|------|--------------|
| Hair, Robert C. | 1924 | Pineville |
| *Hales, Ralph A., Jr. | 1925 | Spring Hope |
| Hall, James Malcolm | 1922 | Wilmington |
| *Hall, Jas. Malcolm, Jr. | 1928 | Wilmington |
| Hall, Jas. Samuel | 1926 | Fayetteville |
| Hall, John Perry | 1925 | Oxford |
| Hall, Sam Canady | 1924 | Oxford |
| Hall, Stacy Buckner | 1926 | Mount Olive |
| Hall, William Paxton, Jr. | 1922 | Forest City |
| Ham, Thos. J., Jr. | 1926 | Yanceyville |
| Hamlet, Reginald | 1922 | Raleigh |
| *Hancock, Franklin Wills | 1880 | Oxford |
| Hand, Jasper Kennedy | 1922 | N. Charlotte |
| Hardee, Aldridge Kirk | 1924 | Graham |
| Hardee, Wm. Edmund | 1927 | Durham |
| Hardin, Edward Manning | 1916 | Wilmington |
| Hardin, Eugene Brooks | 1924 | Wilmington |
| Hardin, John H. | 1880 | Wilmington |

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|----------------------------------|------|----------------|
| Macon, Arthur Boise..... | 1918 | Mount Airy |
| Malone, Charles Everett..... | 1917 | Salisbury |
| *Martin, Alfred Newman..... | 1922 | Rosemary |
| Martin, Synor L., Jr..... | 1924 | Leaksville |
| Martin, Walter S..... | 1912 | Canton |
| Mathes, T. J..... | 1924 | Durham |
| *Matthews, Chas. E., Jr..... | 1919 | Roanoke Rapids |
| Matthews, George W..... | 1922 | Asheville |
| Matthews, Walter Forest..... | 1915 | Randleman |
| Matron, G. A. (1917)..... | 1885 | High Point |
| Mauney, Walter McCombs..... | 1928 | Murphy |
| Mayberry, E. B..... | 1916 | Maxton |
| Mebane, William Mason..... | 1922 | Asheville |
| Medford, De Vere Keith..... | 1928 | Clyde |
| Melvin, Marion Butler..... | 1924 | Raleigh |
| Melvin, Perry Jenkins..... | 1920 | Roseboro |
| Miles, Morton Clifton..... | 1917 | Henderson |
| Miller, Carl Tienken..... | 1916 | Eiltsmore |
| Miller, Charles Borden..... | 1890 | Goldsboro |
| Miller, Clarence Mason..... | 1918 | Wallace |
| Miller, Wortha Willard..... | 1922 | Enfield |
| Millican, Alexander Graham..... | 1921 | Wilmington |
| Mills, John Craton..... | 1919 | Rutherfordton |
| Mills, Joseph Arthur..... | 1922 | Tabor |
| *Missildine, E. E. (1917)..... | 1902 | Tryon |
| *Mitchell, Crudup P. (1917)..... | 1922 | Burlington |
| *Mitchell, Franklin Troy..... | 1924 | Fairmont |
| *Mitchell, Henry Gother..... | 1914 | Hamlet |
| *Mitchener, John A..... | 1922 | Edenton |
| *Moir, Archie L..... | 1919 | Fayetteville |
| Montague, Geo. W..... | 1919 | Durham |
| Mooneyham, Alvie Omega..... | 1925 | Asheville |
| Mooneyham, Oscar Jeter..... | 1927 | Henrietta |
| Moore, Aurelius Roy..... | 1924 | Wilson |
| Moore, Harold Porter..... | 1927 | Red Springs |
| Moore, John Patrick..... | 1926 | Cary |
| Moore, Milton Alvin..... | 1926 | Tarboro |
| Moore, Thomas John..... | 1927 | Wilson |
| Moose, George Kelly..... | 1925 | Boone |
| Moose, Hoy Archibald..... | 1927 | Mount Pleasant |
| Moose, Walter Lee..... | 1924 | Mooreville |
| Morgan, Jesse Turlington..... | 1918 | Benson |
| Morrisette, Calvin Black..... | 1919 | Elizabeth City |
| Morrison, Matthew S..... | 1906 | Wilson |
| Morrow, Norman (1919)..... | 1926 | Gastonia |
| Mullen, Lester Boyd..... | 1922 | Asheville |
| Mullen, Thos. Lee..... | 1927 | Charlotte |
| Munday, Clifton Conner..... | 1922 | Taylorsville |
| Munday, James Coleman..... | 1921 | China Grove |
| Murchison, Ernest Edw..... | 1913 | Goldsboro |
| Murphy, Chas. Lee..... | 1917 | Salisbury |
| Murphy, John Carpenter..... | 1924 | Charlotte |

N

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|----------------------------|------|-------------|
| Nance, John Sanford..... | 1922 | Charlotte |
| *Nelson, Stacy Gordon..... | 1927 | Beaufort |
| Neville, Augustus, Jr..... | 1927 | Spring Hope |
| Newsome, Henry C..... | 1921 | Mooreville |
| Nicholson, A. T..... | 1915 | Tarboro |
| Nicholson, M. A..... | 1918 | Troy |
| Niestle, William..... | 1887 | Wilmington |
| Norman, J. P..... | 1924 | Yadkinville |
| Nowell, Edwin..... | 1919 | Greensboro |
| Nowell, Wm. Robert..... | 1913 | Wendell |
| Nutt, James D. (1830)..... | 1916 | Wilmington |
| Nye, David S..... | 1925 | Wake Forest |
| Nye, George Lanneau..... | 1919 | Siler City |

O

| | | |
|------------------------------|------|----------------|
| O'Brien, Joseph I..... | 1922 | Pinehurst |
| O'Neal, Walton Prentiss..... | 1928 | Chapel Hill |
| O'Hanlon, Edward W..... | 1895 | Winston-Salem |
| Overman, Harold Speight..... | 1908 | Elizabeth City |

P

| | | |
|--------------------------------|------|-----------------|
| *Page, B. F..... | 1906 | Raleigh |
| Palmer, Archibald Wm..... | 1925 | Sanford |
| Parker, Fernando Wood..... | 1924 | Raleigh |
| Parker, Richard Smith..... | 1922 | Murphy |
| Parker, Walter Wellington..... | 1915 | Henderson |
| *Parker, W. W., Jr..... | 1924 | Portsmouth, Va. |
| Patillo, Roy Clifford..... | 1924 | Gastonia |
| Payne, Harry E..... | 1916 | Wilmington |
| Peacock, Moses Alban..... | 1918 | Benson |
| Perry, Elijah B..... | 1919 | Littleton |
| Petrea, Fred Smith..... | 1920 | Greensboro |

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|--------------------------------|------|-------------------|
| Phillips, Calvin Bynum..... | 1920 | Lincolnton |
| Phillips, Millard Brown..... | 1919 | Norwood |
| *Phillips, Wm. Penn..... | 1927 | Aberdeen |
| Pierce, James Stanley..... | 1920 | Rocky Mount |
| *Pierce, Malcom Ernest..... | 1920 | Charlotte |
| *Piggett, Dan Shepard..... | 1926 | Greenville |
| Pike, E. L..... | 1916 | West Asheville |
| *Pike, Joseph Wm..... | 1922 | Concord |
| *PILKINGTON, G. R. (1920)..... | 1898 | Pittsboro |
| Pinnix, John M. (1917)..... | 1926 | Kernersville |
| Pinnix, Wm. Maple..... | 1925 | New Bern |
| Pleasants, Frank R..... | 1919 | Louisburg |
| Poole, Laurie Brittain..... | 1924 | Greensboro |
| *Pope, Henry Lennon..... | 1908 | Winston-Salem |
| Porter, Charles Davis..... | 1924 | Concord |
| Porter, Clifford..... | 1922 | Black Mountain |
| Porter, William Clarkson..... | 1924 | Greensboro |
| Powell, David Earle..... | 1908 | Asheville |
| Powell, Joseph Clements..... | 1928 | Charlotte |
| Powers, L. Bruce..... | 1915 | Raleigh |
| Price, Samuel Howard..... | 1920 | Mooreville |
| Prueett, Albert Roberts..... | 1925 | Jacksonville, Fla |
| Pugh, Edward Stuart..... | 1924 | Windsor |
| *PURCELL, SAM M. (1919)..... | 1909 | Salisbury |

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|-------------------------|------|--------|
| Quinn, Flay Dewitt..... | 1921 | Shelby |
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R

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|--------------------------------|------|-----------------|
| Ray, Clifford W..... | 1925 | West Jefferson |
| Ray, Ervin Linwood..... | 1926 | Asheboro |
| Rayburn, Hansel Lewis..... | 1925 | Hot Springs, Va |
| RAYSON, C. A. (1917)..... | 1904 | Asheville |
| *Reaves, Edwin Leroy..... | 1920 | Asheboro |
| *Reaves, L. E..... | 1915 | Racford |
| *Redding, E. F..... | 1919 | Lucama |
| Reedy, Wm. Charles..... | 1924 | Henderson |
| Rees, Henry Ebenezer..... | 1924 | Stanley |
| Reeves, Jefferson..... | 1924 | Waynesville |
| Reinhardt, Robt. Lee..... | 1919 | Forest City |
| Reins, Charles Cicero..... | 1925 | Winston-Salem |
| Rhinehardt, Charles Bais..... | 1926 | Asheville |
| Rhodes, Cader..... | 1924 | Raleigh |
| Rhine, Clarence Little..... | 1922 | Statesville |
| Rhine, Wayne Frank..... | 1925 | East Gastonia |
| *Rice, Leslie Davis..... | 1924 | Gastonia |
| Ridenhour, Davidson Giles..... | 1917 | Mount Gilead |
| Rigby, John Neal..... | 1928 | Albemarle |
| *Rimmer, Eugene Freeland..... | 1913 | Charlotte |
| Rimmer, Robert Meril..... | 1921 | Franklin |
| *Ring, Clifton A..... | 1908 | High Point |
| Ring, Luther Branson..... | 1922 | Mount Olive |
| *Ring, William Alexander..... | 1897 | High Point |
| Rives, Herbert Lisle..... | 1924 | Bethel |
| Roberts, Herschel..... | 1918 | Weaverville |
| Roberts, Hubert Earl..... | 1926 | Marshall |
| Robinson, Ernest Fletcher..... | 1926 | Winston-Salem |
| Robinson, John Linwood..... | 1919 | Rutherfordton |
| Rogers, Ralph Peel..... | 1912 | Durham |
| Rogers, William Fletcher..... | 1915 | Durham |
| *Rose, Ira Winfield..... | 1906 | Rocky Mount |
| Rosemond, Jacob Fletcher..... | 1918 | Hillsboro |
| *Ross, Henry Clay..... | 1924 | Mount Airy |
| Ross, Wm. Edgar..... | 1925 | Spray |
| Roycroft, Wm. Ruffin..... | 1925 | Coats |
| *Rudisill, Jones Solomon..... | 1910 | Forest City |
| *Rush, Geo. W. C..... | 1919 | Aberdeen |

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|--------------------------------|------|---------------|
| Salling, A. T..... | 1912 | Wilmington |
| Sally, W. M..... | 1912 | Asheville |
| Sanders, Andrew J. (1913)..... | 1924 | McAdenville |
| Sanford, Roger Derrick..... | 1922 | Winston-Salem |
| Sappenfield, Jas. Alex..... | 1926 | Kannapolis |
| *Sauls, M. M..... | 1915 | Ayden |
| Saunders, Lawrence Sidney..... | 1927 | Wilmington |
| Savage, Robert..... | 1928 | Maxton |
| Sawyer, Robt. Brooks..... | 1926 | Winston-Salem |
| Scott, John M..... | 1898 | Charlotte |
| Scroggs, Fleet Hall..... | 1926 | Franklin |
| Scruggs, Richard Goldwine..... | 1920 | Asheville |
| *Seawell, Charles Carson..... | 1912 | Durham |
| Secrest, Andrew McDowd..... | 1907 | Monroe |
| *Selden, Jos. Stancell..... | 1927 | Tarboro |
| Senter, Plennie Lloyd..... | 1921 | Raleigh |
| Sewell, Guion Linwood..... | 1927 | Wilmington |
| Shaw, Rufus Sugg..... | 1917 | Scotland Neck |

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|--------------------------------|------|-----------------|
| Shelton, Claude Fuller..... | 1916 | Chadbourn |
| Sheppard, J. W..... | 1896 | Charlotte |
| Shierard, J. Frank..... | 1922 | Hendersonville |
| *Shieder, George Abbott..... | 1917 | W. Asheville |
| Shore, Madison Luther..... | 1926 | Raleigh |
| Shuford, Lloyd Durham..... | 1925 | Spindale |
| Simpson, Louis Boyd..... | 1927 | Charlotte |
| Simpson, Thomas S..... | 1916 | Winston-Salem |
| Sinclair, Edw. Grady..... | 1927 | Raleigh |
| Sisk, Charles Jones..... | 1925 | Bryson City |
| Siske, Grady Cornell..... | 1922 | Sanford |
| Stitson, Jas. Andrew..... | 1927 | Albemarle |
| Sloop, Lonnie Leyburn..... | 1919 | Fremont |
| Sloop, Marks Brown..... | 1926 | China Grove |
| Smith, Casper..... | 1914 | Wilson |
| Smith, Chas. Henry..... | 1919 | Charlotte |
| Smith, Frank S..... | 1907 | Asheville |
| Smith, Frank T..... | 1888 | Franklin |
| Smith, James Filmore..... | 1925 | Jackson Springs |
| Smith, James Matthew..... | 1925 | Asheville |
| Smith, Leon..... | 1920 | Kannapolis |
| Smith, Mattie Elizabeth..... | 1926 | Charlotte |
| Smith, William Wesley..... | 1922 | Greensboro |
| *Sauggs, Wm. Henry..... | 1911 | Albemarle |
| Snypes, Coley Lamb..... | 1924 | Sanford |
| Sorel, Arthur Chas..... | 1928 | Winston-Salem |
| Souders, Floyd Benton..... | 1920 | Fayetteville |
| *Sowell, Sam..... | 1924 | Hamlet |
| *Sparks, Jas. Ellis..... | 1926 | Hertford |
| Spoon, Kenneth Bryan..... | 1928 | Charlotte |
| Spoon, Jas. Merritt..... | 1926 | Charlotte |
| *Stanback, Thos. Melville..... | 1917 | Spencer |
| Stevenson, John Thomas..... | 1919 | Elizabeth City |
| Stimson, J. H..... | 1912 | Statesville |
| Stone, Albert Hermann..... | 1922 | Spray |
| Stone, Wilbert Lawrence..... | 1922 | Franklinton |
| Stowe, Charles Dennis..... | 1917 | Asheville |
| *Stowe, Harry R..... | 1912 | Charlotte |
| *SOWTE, JAMES P. (1921)..... | 1906 | Charlotte |
| *Stowe, Lester H..... | 1910 | Charlotte |
| *Stratford, Parke C..... | 1919 | Greensboro |
| Sprayhorn, William F..... | 1922 | Durham |
| Streetman, John W. (1919)..... | 1925 | Marion |
| Suggs, Robert Bailey..... | 1906 | Belmont |
| Sullivan, Lawrence Steers..... | 1928 | High Point |
| Summerlin, Arthur Rogers..... | 1927 | Laurinburg |
| Summey, Kelly Nims..... | 1924 | Mount Holly |
| Summey, Ptolemy Durant..... | 1924 | Dallas |
| Summey, Purvey Burpee..... | 1924 | Mount Holly |
| *Suttle, Julius Albert..... | 1919 | Shelby |
| Suttlemire, P. J..... | 1922 | Hickory |
| Sutton, James Linwood..... | 1915 | Chapel Hill |
| Swaney, Charles Arthur..... | 1925 | Salisbury |
| Swaringen, DeWitt C..... | 1909 | China Grove |
| Swindell, Edmund Slade..... | 1922 | Durham |
| Sykes, Eugene C..... | 1927 | Greensboro |
| Sykes, Ralph James..... | 1925 | Greensboro |

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|-------------------------------|------|----------------|
| *Tarkenton, Edward L..... | 1903 | Wilson |
| Tart, David Whitfield..... | 1916 | Roseboro |
| Tate, Earl Henry..... | 1925 | Lenoir |
| Tatum, J. M..... | 1928 | Brevard |
| Taylor, Jas. Clyde..... | 1924 | Middlesex |
| Taylor, Leroy Boone..... | 1927 | Jackson |
| *Taylor, William P..... | 1919 | Roanoke Rapids |
| TEAGUE, M. F. (1919)..... | 1917 | Asheville |
| *Temple, Jasper Owen..... | 1925 | Kinston |
| Templeton, Geo. Seckler..... | 1926 | Mooreville |
| Tennant, W. D., Jr..... | 1926 | Marion |
| *Thomas, C. E. (1901)..... | 1911 | Thomasville |
| *Thomas, E. R..... | 1907 | Erwin |
| Thomas, Wm. Graham, Jr..... | 1927 | Varina |
| Thompson, Albert Johnson..... | 1924 | Badin |
| Thompson, James L..... | 1925 | Reidsville |
| *THOMPSON, PAUL HERBERT..... | 1925 | Fairmont |
| Thornton, Wm. Herbert..... | 1920 | Newton |
| Threatt, Julius Blakeney..... | 1925 | Gastonia |
| Thrower, Hiram Eldridge..... | 1919 | Southern Pines |
| Tilley, John Everett..... | 1924 | Winston-Salem |
| Tingen, Wm. Z..... | 1928 | Charlotte |
| Tolson, Jas. Garland..... | 1927 | Liberty |
| Toms, Bate Carpenter..... | 1919 | Salisbury |
| Toms, Elmo Reid..... | 1924 | Wilmington |
| Townsend, J. H..... | 1915 | Red Springs |
| *Tripp, Guy Oscar..... | 1924 | Durham |

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|-----------------------------|------|---------------|
| Trent, John Andrew..... | 1922 | Cambria, Va. |
| Trotter, Jas. Robert..... | 1917 | Salisbury |
| Tucker, R. H..... | 1919 | Reidsville |
| Tucker, William M..... | 1919 | High Point |
| Tugwell, James Benj..... | 1916 | Lillington |
| Turlington, Jesse Eli..... | 1919 | Asheville |
| Turner, Walter D..... | 1928 | Elkin |
| Turnmyre, Arthur P..... | 1922 | Mount Airy |
| Tuttle, Bobbitt Marcus..... | 1925 | Winston-Salem |

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|------------------------------|------|---------|
| Underwood, J. T..... | 1918 | Liberty |
| Utley, Herbert Sherrill..... | 1926 | Benson |

V

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|-----------------------|------|-----------|
| Vinson, Emmett L..... | 1922 | Halifax |
| *Vinson, James T..... | 1923 | Goldsboro |

W

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|----------------------------------|------|----------------|
| Walker, Archie D..... | 1925 | Wilson |
| *Walker, Benj. Wyche..... | 1917 | Rocky Mount |
| Walker, C. A..... | 1912 | Asheville |
| Walker, Irving..... | 1921 | Reidsville |
| *Walker, Thomas A..... | 1917 | Charlotte |
| Wallace, Arthur Clegg..... | 1924 | Star |
| Walton, Russell Charles..... | 1928 | Raleigh |
| Ward, Edward Harvie..... | 1924 | Tarboro |
| Ward, Waits Artemus..... | 1924 | Swannanoa |
| Warren, Bowman Glidewell..... | 1927 | Raleigh |
| Warren, Burney Simon..... | 1914 | Greenville |
| Warren, Junius Campbell..... | 1922 | Dunn |
| *Waters, George Walter, Jr..... | 1910 | Goldsboro |
| Watkins, Witcher Overton..... | 1922 | Rutherfordton |
| Watson, H. P., Jr..... | 1917 | Winston-Salem |
| Watson, Richard..... | 1924 | Tryon |
| Wearn, Wm. Henry..... | 1884 | Charlotte |
| *Weatherly, Andrew Earl..... | 1920 | Greensboro |
| *Webb, Eugene Lea..... | 1919 | Thomasville |
| Webb, Jas. S. (1921)..... | 1928 | Wadesboro |
| Webb, Thomas Paul..... | 1921 | Shelby |
| Welborn, William Fowle..... | 1919 | Lexington |
| *WELFARE, S. E. (1917)..... | 1917 | Winston-Salem |
| West, Jas. F..... | 1928 | Belmont |
| Westbrook, Almond Percy..... | 1923 | Raleigh |
| Wharton, Lee A..... | 1915 | Gibsonville |
| Wheeler, Cyrus Rankin..... | 1920 | Winston-Salem |
| Wheless, R. E. L..... | 1916 | Warsaw |
| White, Elliott Sylvester..... | 1922 | Burlington |
| White, Frederick Lindley..... | 1922 | Mebane |
| *White, George Spencer..... | 1924 | Lexington |
| *White, Henry Garfield..... | 1916 | Elm City |
| White, Herbert Wm..... | 1925 | Fayetteville |
| White, James I..... | 1918 | Burlington |
| White, Jas. Stark..... | 1921 | Elon College |
| White, John Albert..... | 1921 | Jonesboro |
| White, John Jennings..... | 1926 | Henderson |
| White, Joseph Alphonso..... | 1921 | Mooreville |
| White, Julian E..... | 1915 | Raleigh |
| WHITE, LUTHER..... | 1921 | Wilmington |
| White, Wm. Rodwell..... | 1910 | Warrenton |
| White, Wm. Garner..... | 1926 | Charlotte |
| Whitehead, Chas. R..... | 1924 | Ramseur |
| Whitehead, Jefferson D., Jr..... | 1927 | Enfield |
| Whitmore, Homer Edward..... | 1925 | St. Louis, Mo. |
| *Wiggins, Wm. Winston..... | 1922 | Raleigh |
| Wilkins, William Robt..... | 1918 | No. Wilkesboro |
| Williams, A. H. A..... | 1916 | Oxford |
| Williams, H. C..... | 1912 | Charlotte |
| *Williams, John Cossie..... | 1921 | Gastonia |
| Williams, M. Van B..... | 1920 | Winston-Salem |
| Williams, Morrison P..... | 1902 | Charlotte |
| Williams, Thos. Franklin..... | 1924 | Salisbury |
| Williamson, C. M..... | 1926 | Charlotte |
| Williamson, Joseph Worth..... | 1924 | Mooreville |
| Willis, Beatrice A..... | 1922 | Fayetteville |
| Willis, Robert Moore..... | 1921 | Nashville |
| Wilson, Claude Arthur..... | 1925 | Monroe |
| Wilson, Eugene C..... | 1921 | Burlington |
| Wilson, George Sparrow..... | 1921 | Belmont |
| Wilson, Lowry Reed..... | 1924 | Lowell |
| Wilson, Thomas Harvey..... | 1924 | Thomasville |
| Wilson, Thomas Vernon..... | 1924 | Hendersonville |
| Wilson, Wm. Brown..... | 1920 | Hendersonville |
| *Winders, Hal Marion..... | 1925 | Farmville |
| Wohlford, Herbert Wm..... | 1921 | Charlotte |

| | | |
|--------------------------------|------|------------|
| Wolfe, Benj. Houston..... | 1919 | Charlotte |
| Wolfe, Carl | 1919 | Hickory |
| Wolfe, Drayton | 1919 | Lincolnton |
| Wolfe, William Samuel..... | 1918 | Mt. Airy |
| Wood, Ernest H..... | 1928 | New Bern |
| Woodard, Clarence Thomas..... | 1925 | Charlotte |
| Woodard, Ernest V..... | 1919 | Selma |
| Woodard, Edward W..... | 1922 | Henderson |
| Wooten, John Wm. Franklin..... | 1927 | Durham |
| Worthington, E. C..... | 1925 | Washington |
| Wrike, Walter Curtis..... | 1922 | Graham |

Y

| | | |
|---------------------------|------|----------------|
| Yongue, Jas. Douglas..... | 1927 | Pickens, S. C. |
| Young, John | 1918 | Greensboro |

Z

| | | |
|--------------------------|------|---------|
| *†Zoeller, Edward V..... | 1880 | Tarboro |
| Zuckerman, Isaac L..... | 1918 | Durham |

ASSOCIATES

| | | |
|--------------------------------|------|------------------|
| Adams, Lowry Thomas..... | 1924 | Winston-Salem |
| *Austin, David McBride..... | 1927 | Maxton |
| Ballance, George Harvey..... | 1928 | Charlotte |
| Browning, Alton Cain..... | 1928 | Greensboro |
| Bryan, E. L..... | 1928 | Aberdeen |
| Calton, Renneth Clyde..... | 1922 | Durham |
| Caplan, Isaac Leo..... | 1922 | Old Fort |
| Charles, Gloma A..... | 1919 | Aberdeen |
| *Coble, H. Floyd..... | 1925 | Greensboro |
| Cook, Robert Hoyle..... | 1924 | Asheville |
| Correll, Leslie James..... | 1925 | Kannapolis |
| Cox, Thomas M..... | 1922 | Asheville |
| Coxe, James Sherwood..... | 1920 | Raleigh |
| Currens, Turner Fee..... | 1926 | New York City |
| Dean, Chas. Adolphus..... | 1927 | Haleyville, Ala. |
| Dellinger, John Wesley..... | 1925 | Stanly |
| Dilling, Coit | 1924 | Gastonia |
| Dixon, Herman Lewis..... | 1922 | Charlotte |
| *English, Nereus C..... | 1924 | Monroe |
| *Ferrell, John Calvin..... | 1926 | Durham |
| Finley, Robert Sylvester..... | 1917 | Asheville |
| Fleishman, A. M..... | 1927 | Fayetteville |
| Funderburk, Rupert | 1924 | Monroe |
| Gibson, P. E..... | 1925 | Hendersonville |
| Griffin, Ellerbe Wilson..... | 1922 | Kings Mountain |
| Griffin, Wm. Russell..... | 1926 | Pinetops |
| Hall, James Henry..... | 1925 | Statesville |
| Henderson, Leonard Willis..... | 1925 | Franklinton |
| *Henley, Paul Barclay..... | 1928 | Fayetteville |
| Hickman, Wesley Jones..... | 1926 | Rutherfordton |
| Hicks, Ernest L..... | 1923 | Concord |
| Hoey, Frank Ernest..... | 1922 | Shelby |
| Huggins, Wm. Wesley..... | 1924 | Wilmington |
| Hunt, Lyman Baker..... | 1923 | Durham |
| Jump, L. C..... | 1928 | Black Mountain |
| Kennedy, J. H..... | 1923 | Gastonia |
| Laidlaw, Herbert Rhodes..... | 1925 | Salisbury |
| Lewis, Edmund Wilkins..... | 1925 | Jackson |

| | | |
|---------------------------------|------|-----------------|
| Little, George Robert..... | 1920 | Saluda |
| Long, Lipman Aaron..... | 1926 | Mount Olive |
| Mabry, C. P..... | 1925 | Hamlet |
| McLarty, Geo. | 1926 | High Point |
| *Marrow, A. S..... | 1928 | Morehead City |
| Marsh, Joseph Brooks..... | 1922 | Salisbury |
| Mashburn, Pinkey Hodge..... | 1922 | Old Fort |
| Meyers, James Henry..... | 1926 | Saluda |
| *Mitchell, H. | 1927 | Raleigh |
| Murrow, Lelon Colquitt..... | 1925 | Asheville |
| Musgrove, Wm. McKinley..... | 1927 | Catawba |
| Page, Clarence Esiah..... | 1922 | Henderson |
| Peeler, George Calvin..... | 1922 | Salisbury |
| Perry, Nathan B..... | 1926 | Charlotte |
| Phillips, William B..... | 1921 | Goldsboro |
| Prince, Robt. M..... | 1928 | Charlotte |
| Richardson, Hobart Wm..... | 1926 | Greensboro |
| Ring, Clifton Adolphus, Jr..... | 1927 | High Point |
| Robertson, Wm. Zenas..... | 1925 | Burnsville |
| Rollins, P. D..... | 1928 | Asheville |
| Rush, Wesley S..... | 1922 | Candor |
| *Russell, G. A..... | 1925 | Greensboro |
| Shaw, Daniel Ralph..... | 1924 | Lumberton |
| Sheffield, Bernard C..... | 1922 | Warsaw |
| Stapleton, A. F..... | 1925 | Glenville, Ga. |
| *Stephenson, B. O..... | 1928 | Shelby |
| Summers, W. R..... | 1928 | Kings Mountain |
| Taylor, Chas. A..... | 1927 | Charlotte |
| TAYLOR, WILEY ROBERTS..... | 1924 | Fairmont |
| Taylor, William Mabry..... | 1927 | Winston-Salem |
| Thomas, Robert Henry..... | 1927 | Sanford |
| Thompson, Jma M..... | 1922 | Raleigh |
| *Underwood, Hamilton Polk..... | 1924 | Fayetteville |
| Underwood, William Alfred..... | 1925 | Asheboro |
| Viall, Wesley R..... | 1925 | So. Pines |
| Vick, James Grey..... | 1924 | Columbia, S. C. |
| Wagner, Jefferson Carl..... | 1925 | Conover |
| White, Clarence Bernard..... | 1927 | Henderson |
| White, Perry Dare..... | 1922 | Charlotte |
| Yandle, Lester Hunter..... | 1925 | Matthews |

HONORARY

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| Beal, James Hartley..... | Urbana, Ill. |
| Chase, Harry Woodburn..... | Chapel Hill, N. C. |
| Holton, Chas. Wm..... | Essex Fells, N. J. |
| Kelly, Evander F..... | Baltimore, Md. |
| Rusby, H. H..... | New York City |
| Venable, Francis Preston..... | Chapel Hill, N. C. |
| Wooten, Thomas V..... | Chicago, Ill. |

TOTAL MEMBERSHIP

| | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| Regular Members | 774 |
| Associate Members | 77 |
| Charter Members | 6 |
| Life Members | 24 |
| Honorary Members | 7 |
| Total | 888 |

THE TRAVELING MEN'S AUXILIARY

OFFICERS

| | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| J. FLOYD GOODRICH..... | <i>President</i> |
| S. L. HUBBARD..... | <i>Vice-President</i> |
| LAMBERT KUHN | <i>Secretary-Treasurer</i> |

MEMBERS

(List Supplied by Secretary Kuhn)

| <i>Name</i> | <i>Firm Represented</i> | <i>Member's Address</i> |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Alexander, R. H..... | Russell McPhail, Chocolates..... | Box 334, Marion |
| Baker, R. A..... | Liquid Carbonic Co..... | Atlanta, Ga. |
| Ballard, R. J..... | The Beaufont Co..... | Greensboro |
| Barbee, M. C..... | The Barbee-Hayes Co..... | Greensboro |
| Barge, R. H..... | The Coca-Cola Co..... | Charlotte |
| Bell, H. M..... | The Upjohn Co..... | Windsor |
| Bissette, P. B..... | The Hollingsworth Co..... | Augusta, Ga. |
| Blackwell, R. I..... | Gordon-Hopkins Co..... | Atlanta, Ga. |
| Boisseau, L. S..... | The H. M. Wade Mfg. Co..... | Charlotte |
| Bowers, J. B..... | The Owens and Minor Drug Co..... | Box 1396, Richmond, Va. |
| Brame, W. A..... | Sharp and Dohme..... | Ricks Hotel, Rocky Mount |
| Brownie, J. R..... | Dr. Miles Medical Co..... | Box 186, Berkeley Station, Norfolk, Va. |
| Bühmann, Walter..... | O'Hanlon-Watson Drug Co..... | Winston-Salem |
| Bundy, T. L..... | Norwich Pharmacal Co..... | Bland Hotel, Raleigh |
| Burwell, W. A..... | Eli Lilly and Co..... | Raleigh Hotel, Raleigh |
| Butler, Tom..... | The Hollingsworth Co..... | Box 351, Reidsville |
| Byford, W. R..... | Morrison Mfg. Co..... | Statesville |
| Cape, W. W..... | The Coca-Cola Co..... | Box 262, Charlotte |
| Christian, W. S..... | Cliff Weil Cigar Co..... | Richmond, Va. |
| Civil, J. K..... | Norwich Pharmacal Co..... | Box 52, Elizabeth Station, Charlotte |
| Coble, H. F..... | O. Henry Drug Co..... | Greensboro |
| Coppedge, J. B..... | W. H. King Drug Co..... | Raleigh |
| Coppedge, J. W..... | W. H. King Drug Co..... | Raleigh |
| Crews, W. E..... | The DeVilbiss Co..... | 1802 Chestnut St., Wilmington |
| Cross, A. R..... | The Penslar Co..... | Norfolk, Va. |
| Cummings, G. W..... | The Welch Grape Juice Co..... | Westfield, N. Y. |
| Deaver, H. V..... | Peabody Drug Co..... | Charlotte |
| DeLamater, E. L..... | Sharp and Dohme..... | Giersch Hotel, Raleigh |
| Dixon, W. R..... | Bauer and Black..... | Charlotte |
| Farson, R. R..... | Southern Dairies..... | Greensboro |
| Ferrell, J. C..... | Peabody Drug Co..... | Durham |
| Ferrell, O. E..... | Peabody Drug Co..... | Durham |
| Foege, John, Jr..... | John Jr. Cigar Co..... | Richmond, Va. |
| Fowlkes, B. H..... | French Battery Co..... | Atlanta, Ga. |
| Friese, Edward A..... | Robt. M. Green and Scns..... | Box 915, Charlotte |
| Gaddy, H. M..... | Sharp and Dohme..... | Mecklenburg Hotel, Charlotte |
| Goodrich, J. Floyd..... | B. C. Remedy Co..... | Durham |
| Hannon, E. M..... | Scott Drug Co..... | Charlotte |
| Hayes, D. F..... | Justice Drug Co..... | Greensboro |
| Hayes, P. A..... | Justice Drug Co..... | Greensboro |
| Heist, R. D..... | Parke, Davis and Co..... | Box 302, Wilson |
| Henderson, C. F..... | O'Hanlon-Watson Drug Co..... | Winston-Salem |
| Hicks, H. T..... | Capudine Chemical Co..... | Raleigh |
| Hoft, B. C..... | Powers-Taylor Drug Co..... | Kinston |
| Hubbard, S. L..... | The Norris Co..... | Box 270, Reidsville |
| Huggins, H. H..... | The H. K. Wampole Co..... | Pomaria, S. C. |
| Hunter, R. E..... | The Upjohn Co..... | Burlington |
| Hunter, R. W..... | W. H. King Drug Co..... | Raleigh |
| Johnson, W. L..... | Parke, Davis and Co..... | Gibson |
| Kuhn, Lambert..... | Robt. M. Green and Sons..... | Henry Grady Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. |
| Lennon, W. B..... | Bellamy Drug Co..... | Wilmington |
| Leimkuhler, M. J..... | E. B. Read and Son Co..... | Box 1001, Charlotte |

| | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Lowe, R. W. | Bodeker Drug Co. | Chester, Va. |
| McElveen, W. | The Nyal Co. | 617 Arsenal Ave., Fayetteville |
| McPhail, Russell | McPhail Chocolates | Jacksonville, Fla. |
| Marston, R. H. | The Upjohn Co. | Kinston |
| Mitchell, H. | The W. H. King Drug Co. | Raleigh |
| Moore, Zeb M. | Scott Drug Co. | 91 N. Union St., Concord |
| Norris, Garland C. | Garland C. Norris Co. | Raleigh |
| O'Bannon, J. B. | Scott Drug Co. | Charlotte |
| Pitts, W. H. | Coca-Cola Co. | Box 262, Charlotte |
| Pointer, J. R. | Carter-Colton Cigar Co. | Charlotte |
| Pollard, A. D. | Whitman Candies | Box 1481, Raleigh |
| Richards, T. A., Jr. | Jas. Bailey and Son | 514 N. Bloodworth St., Raleigh |
| Rider, H. L. | Richard Hudnut | Rockledge Apartments, Charlotte |
| Robertson, M. L. | Bodeker Drug Co. | Richmond, Va. |
| Rowe, John | Eli Lilly and Co. | Conover |
| Rush, G. W. C. | E. R. Squibb and Sons | Raleigh |
| Salter, J. | Merrick's Inc. | Charlotte |
| Sappenfield, W. A. | Eli Lilly and Co. | Fayetteville |
| Sheek, J. K. | Public Service Cup Co. | Mocksville |
| Shreve, D. L. | Justice Drug Co. | Greensboro |
| Stanback, T. M. | Stanback Medicine Co. | Spencer |
| Tracey, A. N. | Maillard's Candies | New York City |
| Underwood, H. | The Upjohn Co. | Fayetteville |
| Vick, E. W. | Bodeker Drug Co. | Goldsboro |
| Watson, H. P. | O'Hanlon-Watson Drug Co. | Winston-Salem |
| Watts, R. M. | W. H. King Drug Co. | Raleigh |
| Webb, A. G. | United Drug Co. | Rocky Mount |
| Wilkins, A. L. | Donnell Kenngott and Gray | Norfolk, Va. |
| Young, R. Allen | Young Drug Co. | Charlotte |

CONTRIBUTORS TO THE ENTERTAINMENT FUND

The following firms through donations or merchandise added to the entertainment features of the Morehead City meeting and are due the thanks of the general membership for their generosity.

Armand Co.
 Barbasol Co.
 B. C. Remedy Co.
 Beaufont Co.
 Beechnut Packing Co.
 Bencilla Laboratories
 Capudine Chemical Co.
 Celluloid Corporation
 Chas. K. Cook Co.
 Cliff Weil Cigar Co.
 Coca-Cola Co.
 Colgate and Co.
 Conklin Pen Co.
 Coty, Inc.
 Dr. Miles Medical Co.
 Eli Lilly and Co.
 El-Rees-So-Cigar Co.
 Emerson Drug Co.
 E. R. Squibb and Sons
 Frederick F. Ingram
 Frederick Stearns and Co.
 French Battery Co.
 Gillette Safety Razor Co.
 Harriet Hubbard Ayer, Inc.
 Hollingsworth Co.
 House of Trejur
 I. Fischman and Sons
 Illinois Glass Co.
 J. B. Williams Co.
 John Jr. Cigar Co.
 Johnson and Johnson
 Justice Drug Co.
 Lambert Pharmacal Co.
 Lamont, Corliss and Co.
 Life Savers, Inc.
 Liquid Carbonic Co.
 McPhail's Chocolates

Magnus Maybee and Reynard Co.
 Maillard's
 Melba Mfg. Co.
 Mennen Co.
 Merrick's Chocolates
 Mufti Co.
 Norris Co.
 Northam Warren Corporation
 Norwich Pharmacal Co.
 Owens Bottle Co.
 Packer Mfg. Co.
 Palm Olive Co.
 Parke, Davis and Co.
 Penslar Co.
 Pepsodent Co.
 Pompeian Co.
 Ponds Extract Co.
 Princess Pat, Ltd.
 Prophylactic Brush Co.
 Public Service Cup Co.
 Putman Dye Co.
 Roger and Gallet
 Richard Hudnut
 Scott Drug Co.
 Sharp and Dohme
 Southern Dairies
 Stanback Medicine Co.
 Superior Products Co.
 Upjohn Co.
 U. S. Playing Card Co.
 Western Co.
 White and Wyckoff Mfg. Co.
 Whitman Candies
 Wm. Demuth and Co.
 Wm. R. Warner and Co.
 Woodworth Co.

FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHARMACY
1928

NORH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHARMACY

Members and Organizations, 1928-1929

*Commissioned by His Excellency, the Governor
of North Carolina*

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| F. W. HANCOCK, Oxford..... | Term expires April 28, 1929 |
| J. G. BALLEW, Lenoir..... | Term expires April 28, 1930 |
| C. P. GREYER, Morganton..... | Term expires April 28, 1931 |
| E. V. ZOELLER, Tarboro..... | Term expires April 28, 1932 |
| I. W. ROSE, Rocky Mount..... | Term expires April 28, 1933 |

PRESIDENT

EDWARD V. ZOELLER.....Tarboro

SECRETARY-TREASURER

F. W. HANCOCK.....Oxford

FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPEAT OF THE NORHCAROLINA BOARD OF PHARMACY

LETTER OF TRANSMISSAL

Oxford, N. C., June 1, 1928.

*To His Excellency,
Angus W. McLean, Governor,
Raleigh, N. C.*

SIR:

I have the honor to submit to your Excellency and to the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association in compliance with Section 6654 of the Consolidated Statutes of North Carolina, a report of the proceedings of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy for the year ending May 31, 1928.

Meetings

During the year ending May 31, 1928, three meetings of the Board of Pharmacy were held, two in Chapel Hill and one in Raleigh. These were held on June 14 and 15, 1927 (this being the annual meeting) and November 22 and 23, 1927 and February 24, 1928, this last being a special meeting.

At the annual meeting Dr. E. V. Zoeller of Tarboro presented his commission from the Governor as a member of the Board for a term of five years from April 28, 1927. Attached to said commission was the oath of office taken before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Edgecombe County. Thereafter he was re-elected President of the Board for the term of his commission.

Examinations

Examinations of candidates for the certificate of registered pharmacists and the certificate of registered assistant pharmacists were conducted in Chapel Hill in June and November, 1927. These examinations were conducted in the New Pharmacy Building. There were 38 applicants for certifi-

cate of registered pharmacists, 35 being successful. There was only one for assistant's certificate and he failed. Three took the theoretical examination only.

Reciprocity

Under the provisions of the law of North Carolina this Board is permitted to engage in reciprocal exchange of certificates of registration and this practice is engaged in with reference to the registered pharmacist certificate among all the States of the Union with the exception of California and New York. The registration is based upon the conditions existing within any given State at the time of licensure by another State. All reciprocity is conducted through the agency of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, of which organization this Board is an active member. The principal office of the Association is located in Chicago.

Inspections

The inspection work is done by the Secretary and Attorney F. O. Bowman. Mr. Bowman has for several years been giving the Board 10 days in each month for this work. A large number of towns have been visited and violations satisfactorily adjusted during the year by Mr. Bowman and the Secretary. Mr. Bowman has done excellent work and we regret very much to have to report that he gave up this work June 1st.

It is, however, very gratifying to be able to report to the Association that the Board is now in a position to employ an all-time Inspector.

The Board has employed Mr. B. W. Walker of Rocky Mount as the all-time Inspector and he will begin his work July 1.

We earnestly bespeak for him your aid and hearty co-operation.

The following report was made by Mr. F. O. Bowman, Assistant Inspector:

REPORT OF F. O. BOWMAN

Assistant Inspector

Chapel Hill, N. C., May 1, 1928.

To the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy:

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to submit herewith report of inspection work done by me for the fiscal year, beginning June 1, 1927 and ending May 31, 1928. During this twelve-months' period I spent one hundred and one days in the field inspecting drug stores, patent medicine shops, drugless drug stores, and general stores handling drugs and medicines.

The total number of towns visited of the three hundred and twenty-five or fifty in the State having drug stores, was one hundred and seventy-seven (177). Four hundred and eighty-five drug stores conducted by licensed pharmacists, twenty-two drug stores conducted under physicians' permits, and seventy-eight patent medicine shops and general stores, were inspected. The total number of inspections made, therefore, was five-hundred and eighty-five.

During the year many minor irregularities have been corrected by simply notifying those responsible for them to comply with the provisions of the law. Evidence was obtained against the owner and the manager of the Mooresville Drug Co., Inc., of Mooresville, N. C., J. F. Johnston and C. C. Johnston, respectively, for conducting drug store without a licensed pharmacist in charge, and dispensing drugs and medicines and filling prescriptions. Presentment was made at the November Term of Iredell Superior Court, but the Grand Jury failed to return a True Bill. This store immediately after the Presentment was made employed a pharmacist and has since complied with the Pharmacy Act.

A large portion of my time has been spent in assisting in getting the New Registration Law in operation. Already this law has done much along the lines for which it was intended, and is capable of untold good

to the public and the profession of Pharmacy when understood and enforced rigidly.

Respectfully submitted,

F. O. BOWMAN.

Drug Store Registration

In December 1927 a circular letter and application blank were mailed to every drug store in the State. The circular letter explained fully all features of the law which was passed by the last General Assembly and which went into effect January 1, 1928. The application blank required the name of the store, the owner or owners, the name of the licensed pharmacist in charge and the names of all registered and unregistered help. This blank was to be sworn to and label placed thereon. 813 of these applications were filled out and filed and permits issued. Of this number we find that 653 have one licensed pharmacist, 139 have two, 19 have three and 2 have four. There were 34 colored stores with one licensed pharmacist and 63 stores run by permitted physicians. From about 35 stores we had the name "Drug Store" removed and these were not required to register. About 30 were held up for investigation before registration.

We find this law a most valuable one and believe it will be a great help in enforcing the Pharmacy Law. We wish to acknowledge gratefully the efficient and valuable service Mr. Bowman rendered us in this work.

Revocation of License

During the year the Board revoked the license of Mr. Earl J. Caton of Charlotte for violation of the Harrison Anti-Narcotic Law, he having been convicted in the District Court of the United States for the Western District of North Carolina at the April term 1927 and sentenced to the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., for one year and one day.

Beal Membership Prize

Mr. J. M. Hall, Jr., of Wilmington, having made the highest average, 92%, of all candidates taking our examinations, June and November 1927, won the Beal Membership Prize.

Pharmacists

The following thirty-five (35) who took the Pharmacist examination were successful and were registered and licensed.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| Baker, Julian LaFollette..... | Nashville |
| Barbour, Joseph Parker..... | Liberty |
| Barger, Calvin Nicholas..... | China Grove |
| Bradshaw, Edward Luther..... | Burgaw |
| Britt, Carl Barden..... | Chadbourn |
| Clayton, Albert Winfrey, Jr..... | North Wilkesboro |
| Dill, George W..... | Morehead City |
| Franklin, Kenneth Vaden..... | Raleigh |
| Gilreath, Alonzo Love..... | Hendersonville |
| Grantham, George Kenneth, Jr..... | Dunn |
| Hall, James Malcolm, Jr..... | Wilmington |
| Hardee, William Edmund..... | Durham |
| Henderson, Guilford Elerby..... | High Point |
| Hobbs, Alden..... | Kinston |
| Jackson, Jasper Carlton..... | Erwin |
| Jenkins, Sam..... | Walstonburg |
| Johnson, Graham Page..... | Wallace |
| King, Benjamin Franklin..... | Hickory |
| LeGette, John Salathiel..... | Dillon, S. C. |
| Lewis, Lee Craig..... | Belmont |
| Matthews, William McDowell..... | Wilson |
| McGee, Robert Henry..... | Clayton |
| McLeod, Alton Brooks..... | Raleigh |
| McNeely, Ralph Parker..... | Charlotte |
| Moore, Harold Porter..... | Rockingham |
| Moose, Hoy Archibald..... | Mount Pleasant |
| Neville, Augustus, Jr..... | Enfield |
| Selden, Joseph Stancell..... | Raleigh |
| Sitison, James Andrew..... | Albemarle |
| Sloop, Marks Brown..... | China Grove |
| Smith, Thel Eugene..... | Goldsboro |
| Taylor, Leroy Boone..... | Jackson |
| Thompson, Nettie Mae (Col.)..... | Snow Hill |
| White, John Jennings..... | Henderson |
| Witherspoon, Edward Allen (Col.)..... | Durham |

Re-Registration

The following fourteen (14) Pharmacists have re-registered during the year:

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Ashcraft, Lee Calvin..... | Marshville |
| Carter, Jesse..... | Aberdeen |
| Eason, Charles Williams..... | Charlotte |
| Fleming, Fred Henry..... | Lenoir |
| Horne, William Hill..... | Greenville |
| Howerton, John Lansdell..... | Durham |
| Johnson, James McNeill..... | Aberdeen |
| Leavister, Thomas Otho..... | Charlotte |
| Morgan, Ralph Siler..... | Spruce Pine |
| Parker, Roland Hern..... | Durham |
| Saintsing, James Edward..... | Henderson |
| Sample, William Azmon..... | Statesville |
| Sanders, Timothy Fletcher..... | Clinton |
| White, James Starke..... | Elon College |

Pharmacists Registered by Reciprocity

(Forty-four [44] in Number)

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| Ackerman, Robert Nollie..... | |
| 1927 Mt. Airy | South Carolina |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Avera, John Randolph..... | |
| 1927 Kings Mountain | Georgia |
| Black, Oliver Randolph..... | |
| 1927 Bessemer City | Arizona |
| Bolinger, Clayton Emerson..... | |
| 1927 Asheville | Georgia |
| Brakebill, Rankin Lowry..... | |
| 1928 Sylva | Tennessee |
| Brooks, Joseph Whitfield..... | |
| 1927 Tryon | Georgia |
| Comar, William Alexander..... | |
| 1928 Asheville | South Carolina |
| Crow, Clarence Hinderlight..... | |
| 1927 Asheville | South Carolina |
| Culp, William Wallace..... | |
| 1928 Morven | South Carolina |
| Dawson, Raymond Samuel..... | |
| 1927 Asheville | Ohio |
| Derrick, Claude Lonnie..... | |
| 1928 Charlotte | Georgia |
| Fulmer, Verne Rufus..... | |
| 1923 Winston-Salem (Re-reg.) | South Carolina |
| Glover, Edmond Carroll, Jr..... | |
| 1927 Lawrenceville, Va. | South Carolina |
| Gore, Charles Samuel..... | |
| 1927 Asheville | Georgia |
| Grigg, Herbert Bertram (Col.) (Re-reg.)..... | |
| 1921 Monroe | Virginia |
| Holroyd, Robert McTerrin..... | |
| 1927 Fairmont, W. Va. | West Virginia |
| Hurdle, Oscar Lee..... | |
| 1928 Aulander | Virginia |
| Kirkpatrick, George Luther..... | |
| 1927 Black Mountain | South Carolina |
| Lewis, Mozella Ester (Col.)..... | |
| 1928 Wash., D. C. | Alabama |
| Lyon, William Burton..... | |
| 1923 Greensboro (Re-reg.) | Virginia |
| Matthews, John Troy..... | |
| 1928 Mooresville | South Carolina |
| Merriman, William Doctor..... | |
| 1928 Charlotte | South Carolina |
| Mooneyham, Oscar Jeter..... | |
| 1928 Henrietta | Georgia |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Moore, Andrew Leonard..... | |
| 1927 Troutman | Georgia |
| Newman, Mrs. Gem McKissack..... | |
| 1928 Franklin | Georgia |
| Palmer, Thera Omar..... | |
| 1927 Suffolk, Va. | Virginia |
| Patterson, Miss Myrtle Green..... | |
| 1928 Clayton | Virginia |
| Pattie, Donald David..... | |
| 1928 Columbus | Michigan |
| Philpot, Leonard William..... | |
| 1928 Asheville | South Carolina |
| Rigby, John Neal..... | |
| 1928 Albemarle | South Carolina |
| Savage, Robert..... | |
| 1928 Pembroke | Maryland |
| Simpson, Louis Boyd..... | |
| 1927 Charlotte | South Carolina |
| Sloan, Reuben Richard..... | |
| 1927 Stony Point | Virginia |
| Smith, Richard Allyn (Col.)..... | |
| 1926 Asheville (Re-reg.) | District of Columbia |
| Sorel, Arthur Charles..... | |
| 1927 Charlotte | Massachusetts |
| Stacy, Lewis Blanton..... | |
| 1928 Gastonia | Georgia |
| Stokes, Edward Verry (Col.)..... | |
| 1927 Durham | Maryland |
| Swayzee, William Bruce..... | |
| 1928 Greensboro | Indiana |
| Threatt, Julius Blakeney..... | |
| 1922 Durham (Re-reg.) | Georgia |
| Tolson, James Garland, Jr..... | |
| 1927 Biscoe | South Carolina |
| Walters, James Edward..... | |
| 1928 Cheraw, S. C. | South Carolina |
| Walton, John Cornelius..... | |
| 1926 Marshall (Re-reg.) | South Carolina |
| Williston, Frank Douglass (Col.)..... | |
| 1927 Fayetteville | Tennessee |
| Yongue, James Douglas..... | |
| 1927 Pickens, S. C. | South Carolina |

Permitted Physicians

Permits to conduct drug stores in towns of 500 inhabitants or less were granted to the following twenty (20) physicians:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Bonner, John Bryan..... | Aurora, Beaufort County |
| Boyce, John Macon..... | Polkton, Anson County |
| Brown, Clarence Emanuel..... | Faith, Rowan County |
| Byrd, William Cary..... | Morrisville, Wake County |
| Duguid, James Alexander, | |
| | Vanceboro, Craven County |
| Garris, Frank Henry..... | Lewiston, Bertie County |
| Hackler, Robert Hardin, | |
| | Walnut Cove, Stokes County |
| Hall, R. B..... | Pembroke, Robeson County |
| Harper, James Madison..... | Cameron, Moore County |
| Harris, Cary Fletcher..... | Ansonville, Anson County |
| Johnson, Joseph Lewis..... | Bonlee, Chatham County |
| Lee, Lawrence Victor..... | Lattimore, Cleveland County |
| Long, Edgar Miller..... | Hamilton, Martin County |
| Page, Boney Wells..... | Trenton, Jones County |
| Perry, Archibald Howell..... | Wood, Franklin County |
| Phillips, John Williams..... | Ronda, Wilkes County |
| Thompson, Henry Percival Parr, | |
| | Highlands, Macon County |
| Stone, C. E..... | King, Stokes County |
| Weathers, Rupert Ryon, | |
| | Knightdale, Wake County |
| Wyatt, James Leak..... | Lilesville, Anson County |

Names of Pharmacists Removed from Register for Failure to Renew License

(Twenty-eight [28] in Number)

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Andrews, J. P..... | Albemarle |
| Ashcraft, H. C..... | Marshville |
| Avner, Samuel..... | California, Pa. |
| Baker, E. R. (Col.)..... | Owensboro, Ky. |
| Barnes, H. C..... | Maxton |
| Burnes, J. E..... | Goldston |
| Cottle, B. J..... | West Palm Beach, Fla. |
| Deal, Ernest..... | Hickory |
| Henderson, J. L..... | Hickory |
| Holloman, L. J..... | Charlotte |
| Hunnicutt, F. J..... | Raleigh |
| Jones, E. J..... | Spartanburg, S. C. |
| Jones, M. L. (Col.)..... | Charlotte |
| Lynch, N. W..... | McColl, S. C. |
| Linderman, W. J..... | Washington, Ind. |
| McCauley, M. E..... | Monroe |
| Moore, B. C..... | Lakeland, Florida |
| Morgan, J. T..... | Benson |
| Pender, F. H., Jr..... | Asheville |
| Raysor, C. A..... | Asheville |
| Riggan, R. D..... | Raleigh |
| Sample, W. A..... | Statesville |
| Shuford, C. M..... | Hickory |
| Stimson, Logan..... | Statesville |
| Tillett, E. N..... | Rougemont |
| Tucker, H. O..... | Durham |
| Whitmire, H. E..... | Greensboro |
| Wohlford, H. W..... | Charlotte |

*Removed from Reciprocity List for Failure
to Renew License*

(Thirteen [13] in Number)

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Binford, B. W. | Charlotte |
| Gatlin, T. R. (Col.) | Durham |
| Greene, R. H. | Fairburn, Ga. |
| Harrell, J. W. | Rocky Mount |
| Lyon, W. B. | Greensboro |
| Marrow, C. T., Jr. | Wilmington |
| Murray, E. A. | Asheville |
| Pruett, A. R. | Jacksonville, Fla. |
| Roberts, T. M. | Martinsville, Va. |
| Suggs, A. M. | Spencer |
| Stanley, R. I. | Greenville |
| Winn, Herbert | Atlanta, Ga. |
| Williston, F. D. (Col.) | Fayetteville |

*Names of Assistant Pharmacists Removed
from Register for Failure to
Renew License*

(Three [3] in Number)

| | |
|------------------|------------|
| Carmichael E. G. | Albemarle |
| Dilling, Coit | Gastonia |
| Huggins, W. W. | Wilmington |

*Physicians Dropped from Register for
Failure to Renew Permits*

(Twelve [12] in Number)

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| Buchanan, O. L. | Ellenboro, Rutherford County |
| Costen, I. W. | Castalia, Nash County |
| Fourd, F. O. | Connelly Springs, Burke County |
| Freeman, M. R. | Bailey, Nash County |
| Hall, P. B. | Pembroke, Roberson County |
| Liles, N. P. | Lilesville, Anson County |
| Marlowe, W. A. | Walstonburg, Greene County |

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| O'Brian, A. L. | Cameron, Moore County |
| Perkins, S. L. | Ronda, Wilkes County |
| Stone, C. E. | King, Stokes County |
| Tally, J. S. | Troutman, Iredell County |
| Wysong, H. C. | Bonlee, Chatham County |

*Pharmacists from this State Registered in
Other States by Reciprocity*

| | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|
| Andrews, J. P., | in the State of W. Virginia. |
| Avner, Samuel, | in the State of Pennsylvania. |
| Cottle, B. J., | in the State of Florida. |
| Davis, C. V., | in the State of Virginia. |
| Furr, F. L., | in the State of Virginia. |
| Rayburn, H. L., | in the State of Virginia. |
| Sandling, R. H., | in the State of Florida. |
| Walker, H. W., | in the State of Virginia. |

*Applications Rejected for Registration
by Reciprocity*

One from the State of South Carolina.
One from the State of Tennessee.
Two from the State of Georgia.

North Carolina Board of Pharmacy

BUSINESS ORDER

Roll call and *pro tem.* appointments.
Reading and approving minutes.
Miscellaneous communications.
Reports of officers and committees.
Special orders.
Unfinished business.
New business.

Choosing place and time of next meeting.
Adjournment.

DEATHS

The following thirteen (13) Registered Pharmacists have died during the year:

BATTLE, J. P., M.D.

Nashville

LAYDEN, H. M.

Charlotte

DAMERON, E. L., M.D.

Star

McILHENNY, T. C.

Winston-Salem

FIELDS, J. T.

Laurinburg

MOOSE, A. W.

Mount Pleasant

FINGER, F. E.

Kings Mountain

ROWLAND, G. J.

Henderson

HALL, T. N.

Mooreville

SMITH, E. W.

Pilot Mountain

LAUBINHEIMER, J. H.

Greensboro

TEMPLE, R. H., M.D.

Kinston

PAGE, H. R.

Oteen

RECAPITULATION

| | |
|--|-------|
| Candidates Examined and Licensed (Pharmacists) | 35 |
| Re-registered (Pharmacists) | 14 |
| Registered by Reciprocity (Pharmacists) | 44 |
| Registration of Drug Stores | 795 |
| Permits Granted to Physicians | 20 |
| Pharmacists Dropped for Non-Payment Renewal Fee..... | 30 |
| Pharmacists Dropped from Reciprocity List for Non-Payment Renewal Fee..... | 13 |
| Applications Rejected for Registration by Reciprocity..... | 5 |
| Physician's Permits Dropped for Non-Payment Renewal Fees..... | 12 |
| Number of Deaths | 13 |
| Physicians Holding Permits | 84 |
| Registered Assistant Pharmacists | 11 |
| Total Pharmacists Registered by Reciprocity | 154 |
| Total Pharmacists Registered | 980 |
| Total Pharmacists including those Registered by Reciprocity..... | 1,134 |

Women Pharmacists

Of the total number of Registered Pharmacists in the State 6 are white women, and 4 are colored, and one is white Assistant.

Colored Pharmacists

Of the total number of Registered Pharmacists in the State 34 are colored.

Outside the State

Of the total number of Pharmacists Registered 49 reside outside the State.

I respectfully submit herewith the receipts and expenditures for the current year:

FINANCIAL REPORT

North Carolina Board of Pharmacy in Account with F. W. Hancock, Secretary-Treasurer

RECEIPTS

From June 1, 1927, to May 31, 1928:

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Balance on Hand (June 1, 1927)..... | \$13,618.36 |
| Examination Fees | 310.00 |
| Drug Store Registration Fees..... | 795.00 |
| Renewal License Fees—(Pharmacists) | 5,670.00 |
| Renewal Permit Fees—(Physicians)..... | 420.00 |
| Re-registration Fees—(Pharmacists).... | 150.00 |
| Reciprocity Registration Fees | 335.00 |
| Physician Permit Fees..... | 140.00 |
| Original Certificate (Copy) Fees..... | 6.00 |
| Interest | 620.79 |

Total.....\$22,065.15

EXPENDITURES

From June 1, 1927 to May 31, 1928

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Salary—Rent and Steno. Help..... | \$ 2,400.00 |
| Inspection Work | 2,317.24 |
| Board Expenses and Per Diems..... | 1,203.09 |
| Legislative Work | 181.13 |
| Printing and Stationery | 496.69 |
| Postage | 177.56 |
| Other Expenses | 276.46 |
| Balance on Hand (June 1, 1928)..... | 15,012.99 |

Total.....\$22,065.15

Respectfully submitted,

F. W. HANCOCK,
Secretary-Treasurer.

The above Financial Report as per order of the Board was audited by a Certified Public Accountant whose report follows:

RAYMOND L. PRICE

Certified Public Accountant
Attorney at Law
Raleigh, N. C.

June 6th, 1928.

To the Officers and Members of the
North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association:

Gentlemen:

I have examined the books and records of F. W. Hancock, Secretary-Treasurer of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy for the period from June 1, 1927 to May 31, 1928 and find all receipts as recorded in his books properly accounted for. All disbursements were made in proper form and receipted vouchers are on file covering same.

Respectfully submitted,

RAYMOND L. PRICE,
Certified Public Accountant.

LIST OF REGISTERED PHARMACISTS, AS-
SISTANT REGISTERED PHARMACISTS
AND PHARMACISTS REGISTERED
BY RECIPROCITY

REVISED JUNE 1, 1928

Please notify the Secretary promptly of any
change in address.

A

| | | |
|----------------------------------|------|---------------|
| 1. Abernethy, J. G..... | 1907 | Elkin |
| 2. Adams, J. L..... | 1903 | Gastonia |
| 3. Adams, E. C..... | 1908 | Gastonia |
| 4. Adams, R. McC..... | 1915 | LaGrange |
| 5. Adams, E. E..... | 1924 | Statesville |
| 6. Ahrens, A. G..... | 1902 | Wilmington |
| 7. Aiken, J. H..... | 1914 | Biltmore |
| 8. Aiken, L. W..... | 1916 | Asheville |
| 9. Alderman, J. L..... | 1923 | Chapel Hill |
| 10. Alexander, O. T..... | 1910 | Waynesville |
| 11. Allen, C. H..... | 1916 | Huntersville |
| 12. Allen, H. H..... | 1915 | Cherryville |
| 13. Allison, T. B..... | 1910 | Asheville |
| 14. Amiss, J. T..... | 1888 | Asheville |
| 15. Ancrum, E. W. (col.)..... | 1911 | Winston-Salem |
| 16. Anderson, J. M..... | 1911 | New Bern |
| 17. Andrews, C. M..... | 1907 | Burlington |
| 18. Andrews, R. H..... | 1914 | Burlington |
| 19. Andrews, W. T..... | 1917 | Goldsboro |
| 20. Armfield, Horace..... | 1898 | Albemarle |
| 21. Armstrong, W. E. (col.)..... | 1922 | Rocky Mount |
| 22. Arps, P. M..... | 1916 | Plymouth |
| 23. Arps, E. G..... | 1921 | Plymouth |
| 24. Ashcraft, L. O..... | 1910 | Marshville |
| 25. Ashford, A. J..... | 1901 | Kinston |
| 26. Atwater, G. M..... | 1912 | Norfolk, Va. |
| 27. Austin, T. E..... | 1912 | Roxboro |

B

| | | |
|-----------------------------|------|-------------|
| 28. Bailey, L. A..... | 1914 | Charlotte |
| 29. Bain, J. D..... | 1924 | Sylva |
| 30. Baker, W. P..... | 1921 | Raeford |
| 31. Baker, J. LaF..... | 1928 | Nashville |
| 32. Ballew, J. G..... | 1902 | Lenoir |
| 33. Banner, John..... | 1894 | Mt. Airy |
| 34. Barbour, J. P..... | 1928 | Liberty |
| 35. Barger, C. N..... | 1928 | China Grove |
| 36. Barker, E. J..... | 1911 | Rowland |
| 37. Barker, W. B..... | 1898 | Greensboro |
| 38. Barnes, E. W..... | 1911 | Pinetops |
| 39. Barnhill, W. L..... | 1912 | Wilson |
| 40. Barnhill, Mabel..... | 1906 | Bethel |
| 41. Barrett, R. E..... | 1917 | Burlington |
| 42. Baucom, A. V..... | 1905 | Apex |
| 43. Beard, J. G..... | 1908 | Chapel Hill |
| 44. Beavans, W. E..... | 1901 | Enfield |
| 45. Beddingfield, E. T..... | 1913 | Clayton |
| 46. Beddingfield, C. H..... | 1917 | Clayton |
| 47. Bell, H. M..... | 1905 | Windsor |
| 48. Bell, F. R..... | 1912 | Beaufort |
| 49. Bennett, K. E..... | 1912 | Bryson City |
| 50. Bennett, A.M., M.D..... | 1888 | Bryson City |
| 51. Benson, E. S..... | 1916 | Wilmington |
| 52. Berg, Jens..... | 1906 | Southport |
| 53. Bernard, Germain..... | 1894 | Durham |

| | | |
|---------------------------------|------|----------------|
| 54. Best, J. H..... | 1923 | High Point |
| 55. Betts, J. A..... | 1913 | Hendersonville |
| 56. Bidley, O. D..... | 1925 | Asheville |
| 57. Biggs, W. H..... | 1905 | Williamston |
| 58. Biggs, J. W..... | 1909 | Williamston |
| 59. Biggs, Sylvester..... | 1889 | Fayetteville |
| 60. Bilbro, Q. T..... | 1916 | Asheville |
| 61. Bingham, W. H..... | 1916 | Concord |
| 62. Bizzell, H. L..... | 1920 | Kinston |
| 63. Black, B. B..... | 1921 | Cleveland |
| 64. Blades, M. W..... | 1926 | Apex |
| 65. Blair, R. K..... | 1926 | Charlotte |
| 66. Blair, C. W. (Col.)..... | 1912 | Gastonia |
| 67. Bland, J. A..... | 1923 | Maxton |
| 68. Bland, D. L. (col.)..... | 1915 | Sanford |
| 69. Blanton, C. D..... | 1926 | Lowell |
| 70. Blauvelt, W. H..... | 1904 | Asheville |
| 71. Blue, A. F..... | 1902 | Laurinburg |
| 72. Blue, D. A..... | 1926 | Carthage |
| 73. Blythe, E. W..... | 1890 | Brevard |
| 74. Boaz, R. J..... | 1915 | Greensboro |
| 75. Bobbitt, A. B..... | 1919 | Winston-Salem |
| 76. Bobbitt, L. M..... | 1917 | Winston-Salem |
| 77. Bobbitt, J. H..... | 1885 | Charlotte |
| 78. Boddie, S. P..... | 1902 | Louisburg |
| 79. Bonner, Brem..... | 1913 | Durham |
| 80. Bonner, Robert..... | 1916 | Lenoir |
| 81. Boon, W. J..... | 1904 | Raleigh |
| 82. Boone, D. L..... | 1905 | Durham |
| 83. Boone, J. T..... | 1913 | E. Durham |
| 84. Bost, J. E..... | 1908 | Atlanta, Ga. |
| 85. Boyce, J. B., Jr..... | 1915 | Warrenton |
| 86. Bradham, C. D..... | 1895 | New Bern |
| 87. Bradley, J. P..... | 1908 | Burlington |
| 88. Bradshaw, E. L..... | 1928 | Burgaw |
| 89. Bradsher, W. D..... | 1909 | Charlotte |
| 90. Brady, C. A..... | 1911 | Newton |
| 91. Brame, R. M..... | 1901 | N. Wilkesboro |
| 92. Brame, W. A..... | 1906 | Rocky Mount |
| 93. Brantley, J. C..... | 1899 | Raleigh |
| 94. Brantley, P. C..... | 1914 | Wendell |
| 95. Bretsch, Albert..... | 1908 | So. Pines |
| 96. Brewer, S. O..... | 1914 | West Durham |
| 97. Briles, D. T..... | 1914 | Rocky Mount |
| 98. Brinkley, J. H..... | 1912 | Wilson |
| 99. Bristow, E. B..... | 1922 | Hamlet |
| 100. Britt, C. B..... | 1928 | Chadbourn |
| 101. Brooks, F. G..... | 1921 | Siler City |
| 102. Brookshire, G. E..... | 1917 | Asheville |
| 103. Brookshire, L. P..... | 1924 | West Asheville |
| 104. Brown, J. D..... | 1904 | Warsaw |
| 105. Brown, J. K..... | 1912 | Greenville |
| 106. Brown, H. C..... | 1913 | Goldsboro |
| 107. Browning, H. R..... | 1911 | Littleton |
| 108. Browning, B. H..... | 1908 | Littleton |
| 109. Bryan, R. B..... | 1926 | Asheville |
| 110. Bryan, W. D..... | 1904 | Tarboro |
| 111. Buchanan, G. G..... | 1926 | Greensboro |
| 112. Buffalo, J. M..... | 1919 | Raleigh |
| 113. Bullock, T. C., M.D..... | 1902 | Autryville |
| 114. Bunting, J. H..... | 1888 | Wilmington |
| 115. Burgis, T. R..... | 1925 | Sparta |
| 116. Burnett, B. J. (col.)..... | 1911 | Rocky Mount |
| 117. Burnett, J. P..... | 1912 | Whitakers |
| 118. Burwell, G. E..... | 1891 | Charlotte |

| | | | |
|------|----------------|------|----------------|
| 119. | Burwell, W. A. | 1912 | Raleigh |
| 120. | Butler, A. B. | 1916 | Clinton |
| 121. | Byrd, Clement | 1903 | Raleigh |
| 122. | Byrd, George | 1915 | Wilwauke, Wis. |

C

| | | | |
|------|------------------------|------|-------------------|
| 123. | Cain, L. D. | 1921 | Raleigh |
| 124. | Caldwell, P. G. | 1914 | Gastonia |
| 125. | Callahan, James | 1911 | Philadelphia, Pa. |
| 126. | Campbell, F. E. | 1925 | Hillsboro |
| 127. | Campbell, H. T. | 1916 | Maiden |
| 128. | Campbell, R. B. | 1917 | Taylorsville |
| 129. | Campbell, T. N. (col.) | 1924 | Wilmington |
| 130. | Canaday, W. A. | 1898 | Raleigh |
| 131. | Canaday, W. H. | 1915 | Oakboro |
| 132. | Canaday, R. C. | 1913 | Four Oaks |
| 133. | Cannon, C. L. | 1906 | Kinston |
| 134. | Capehart, C. T. | 1894 | Charlotte |
| 135. | Cardwell, G. W., | | |

M.D. (col.) 1903 Elizabeth City

| | | | |
|------|-------------------------|------|----------------|
| 136. | Carpenter, O. B. | 1905 | Kings Mountain |
| 137. | Carpenter, R. E. | 1897 | Shelby |
| 138. | Carswell, R. F. | 1921 | Winston-Salem |
| 139. | Carswell, A. P. | 1926 | Winston-Salem |
| 140. | Carter, Samuel | 1905 | Salisbury |
| 141. | Carter, Stamey | 1912 | Salisbury |
| 142. | Carter, Jesse | 1881 | Aberdeen |
| 143. | Cassell, A. S. | 1914 | Winston-Salem |
| 144. | Cate, A. S. | 1896 | Greensboro |
| 145. | Cecil, A. C. | 1923 | High Point |
| 146. | Chalk, S. A. | 1910 | Morehead City |
| 147. | Chalker, O. G. | 1920 | Winston-Salem |
| 148. | Champion, H. O. | 1925 | Shelby |
| 149. | Champion, H. C. | 1926 | Shelby |
| 150. | Chapman, D. S. | 1907 | Durham |
| 151. | Chappell, J. C. | 1914 | Raleigh |
| 152. | Cheek, G. B. | 1917 | Durham |
| 153. | Cherry, J. L. | 1909 | Cramerton |
| 154. | Cherry, W. C., M.D. | 1910 | Winston-Salem |
| 155. | Chestnutt, J. M. | 1917 | Clinton |
| 156. | Christian, J. B. (col.) | 1911 | Winston-Salem |
| 157. | Clark, H. T. | 1908 | Scotland Neck |
| 158. | Clark, C. B. | 1910 | Williamston |
| 159. | Clark, W. A. | 1926 | Winston-Salem |
| 160. | Clayton, A. W., Jr. | 1928 | N. Wilkesboro |
| 161. | Cline, J. O. | 1916 | Asheville |
| 162. | Cline, F. H. | 1920 | Charlotte |
| 163. | Cline, C. E. | 1924 | Marshall |
| 164. | Cline, H. E. | 1913 | Greensboro |
| 165. | Cobb, J. L. | 1921 | Goldsboro |
| 166. | Coleman, H. G. | 1910 | Durham |
| 167. | Compton, J. W. | 1909 | Salisbury |
| 168. | Congdon, G. G. | 1892 | Phoebe, Va. |
| 169. | Cook, R. E. L. | 1891 | Tarboro |
| 170. | Cooke, H. M. | 1904 | Spencer |
| 171. | Copeland, R. R. | 1916 | Ahoskie |
| 172. | Coppedge, J. W. | 1906 | Raleigh |
| 173. | Coppedge, O. G. | 1912 | Raleigh |
| 174. | Coppedge, J. B. | 1912 | Raleigh |
| 175. | Costner, B. P. | 1908 | Lincolnton |
| 176. | Council, C. T. | 1906 | Durham |
| 177. | Cox, G. M. | 1911 | Charlotte |
| 178. | Crabtree, Gilbert | 1905 | Raleigh |
| 179. | Crabtree, E. P. | 1912 | Franklinton |
| 180. | Craig, W. F. | 1925 | Charlotte |

| | | | |
|------|-----------------------|------|---------------|
| 181. | Cranmer, J. B., M.D. | 1893 | Wilmington |
| 182. | Craven, C. H. | 1912 | W. Asheville |
| 183. | Crawford, E. P. | 1911 | Lenoir |
| 184. | Crawford, W. B., M.D. | 1887 | Goldsboro |
| 185. | Crawford, C. L. | 1926 | N. Wilkesboro |
| 186. | Creech, D. H. | 1908 | Smithfield |
| 187. | Creech, Seth | 1918 | Kinston |
| 188. | Crews, E. T. | 1905 | Oxford |
| 189. | Croom, R. D. | 1897 | Maxton |
| 190. | Crutchfield, T. G. | 1920 | Greensboro |
| 191. | Culpepper, F. D. | 1911 | Henderson |
| 192. | Curtis, R. H. | 1926 | Raleigh |
| 193. | Cutchins, J. M., Jr. | 1901 | Whitakers |

D

| | | | |
|------|-----------------------|------|----------------|
| 194. | Dailey, J. F. | 1921 | Greensboro |
| 195. | Dailey, R. I. | 1915 | Reidsville |
| 196. | Daniel, E. C. | 1913 | Zebulon |
| 197. | Davenport, P. E. | 1903 | Washington |
| 198. | Davis, George, M.D. | 1900 | Beaufort |
| 199. | Davis, J. W. S. | 1916 | Andrews |
| 200. | Davis, E. M. | 1905 | Roxboro |
| 201. | Davis, J. R. | 1907 | Asheville |
| 202. | Davis, H. E. | 1914 | Andrews |
| 203. | Davis, J. E. | 1894 | Wake Forest |
| 204. | Davis, J. W. | 1914 | Edenton |
| 205. | Davis, E. B. | 1915 | Morganton |
| 206. | Davis, K. W. | 1913 | Winston-Salem |
| 207. | Davis, D. R. | 1926 | New Bern |
| 208. | Davis, C. V. | 1921 | Suffolk, Va. |
| 209. | Davis, I. I. | 1907 | Concord |
| 210. | Davis, J. G. | 1926 | Durham |
| 211. | Dawson, B. T. | 1909 | Rocky Mount |
| 212. | Dawson, M. P. | 1909 | Rocky Mount |
| 213. | Deal, H. M. | 1925 | Landis |
| 214. | Dees, Fred | 1915 | Burgaw |
| 215. | Dees, R. E. L. | 1920 | Wallace |
| 216. | Deitz, R. Y. | 1907 | Tampa, Fla. |
| 217. | Detter, E. E. | 1904 | Hickory |
| 218. | Dill, G. W. | 1928 | Morehead City |
| 219. | Dinwiddie, P. H. | 1914 | Black Mountain |
| 220. | Dodson, J. A. (col.) | 1895 | Brunswick, Mo. |
| 221. | Dorsey, Melville | 1881 | Henderson |
| 222. | Douglas, J. D. (col.) | 1904 | Rocky Mount |
| 223. | Dover, H. C. | 1920 | Charlotte |
| 224. | Dowdy, D. A. | 1917 | High Point |
| 225. | Duffy, F. S. | 1886 | New Bern |
| 226. | Duffy, Leinster, M.D. | 1883 | New Bern |
| 227. | Dukes, M. H. | 1925 | Hillsboro |
| 228. | Dunn, R. A. | 1881 | Charlotte |
| 229. | Durham, C. T. | 1917 | Chapel Hill |

E

| | | | |
|------|------------------|------|----------------|
| 230. | Early, C. E. | 1915 | Canton |
| 231. | Eason, C. W. | 1909 | Charlotte |
| 232. | East, J. S. | 1911 | Winston-Salem |
| 233. | Edgerton, E. O. | 1908 | Raleigh |
| 234. | Edwards, T. N. | 1901 | Charlotte |
| 235. | Edwards, S. M. | 1917 | Ayden |
| 236. | Edwards, O. C. | 1921 | Raleigh |
| 237. | Eldridge, Julius | 1901 | Greenville |
| 238. | Ellington, C. W. | 1899 | Raleigh |
| 239. | Ellington, R. A. | 1904 | Madison |
| 240. | Elliott, A. G. | 1907 | Fuquay Springs |
| 241. | Ellis, W. D. | 1925 | Greensboro |

| | | | |
|------|-----------------------|------|----------------|
| 242. | Elvington, D. A. | 1909 | Wilmington |
| 243. | Etheridge, S. B. | 1909 | Washington |
| 244. | Etheridge, S. G. | 1911 | Elizabeth City |
| 245. | Etheridge, T. J., Jr. | 1920 | Oxford |
| 246. | Eubanks, C. L. | 1896 | Chapel Hill |
| 247. | Eubanks, J. N. | 1916 | Greensboro |
| 248. | Ewell, Mary C. (col.) | 1925 | Asheville |

F

| | | | |
|------|-------------------------|------|--------------------|
| 249. | Farrell, R. D. | 1917 | Gastonia |
| 250. | Farrington, J. V. | 1926 | Raleigh |
| 251. | Faucette, W. P. | 1914 | Youngsville |
| 252. | Faucette, H. F. | 1914 | Raleigh |
| 253. | Faulconer, R. C. | 1909 | Burlington |
| 254. | Fentress, H. L. | 1881 | Wilmington |
| 255. | Ferguson, H. Q. | 1924 | Salisbury |
| 256. | Ferrell, W. C. | 1920 | Nashville |
| 257. | Fetzer, Chas. | 1887 | Reidsville |
| 258. | Fetzer, F. G. | 1911 | Wadesboro |
| 259. | Fields, J. T., Jr. | 1917 | Laurinburg |
| 260. | Finley, G. B. | 1915 | Marion |
| 261. | Fishel, A. L. | 1915 | Winston-Salem |
| 262. | Fisher, Lester | 1917 | Statesville |
| 263. | Fisher, H. A. (col.) | 1904 | Phil., Pa. |
| 264. | Fitchett, C. E. | 1916 | Dunn |
| 265. | Fleming, C. H. | 1913 | Raleigh |
| 266. | Fleming, F. H. | 1924 | Lenoir |
| 267. | Fordham, C. C. | 1895 | Greensboro |
| 268. | Fordham, C. C., Jr. | 1925 | Greensboro |
| 269. | Fordham, C. M. | 1909 | Greensboro |
| 270. | Foster, Caney | 1912 | Weldon |
| 271. | Foster, D. W. | 1926 | West Asheville |
| 272. | Foster, J. C. C. | 1912 | W. Asheville |
| 273. | Fowlkes, W. M. | 1913 | Rockingham |
| 274. | Fox, C. M. | 1906 | Asheboro |
| 275. | Fox, L. G. | 1901 | Rockingham |
| 276. | Franklin, O. E. | 1897 | Washington, D. C. |
| 277. | Franklin, K. V. | 1928 | Raleigh |
| 278. | Frederick, J. R. (col.) | 1911 | Sanford |
| 279. | Frieze, W. S. | 1910 | Concord |
| 280. | Fulenwider, Phifer | 1908 | Raleigh |
| 281. | Fulghum, R. T. | 1907 | Kenly |
| 282. | Furr, F. L. | 1921 | Clifton Forge, Va. |
| 283. | Futrelle, W. L. | 1912 | Wilmington |

G

| | | | |
|------|-----------------------|------|----------------|
| 284. | Gaddy, H. M. | 1909 | Charlotte |
| 285. | Galloway, Rawley | 1896 | Raleigh |
| 286. | Gamble, C. F. | 1915 | N. Charlotte |
| 287. | Gamble, J. P. | 1921 | Monroe |
| 288. | Gamble, A. A. | 1926 | Waxhaw |
| 289. | Gardner, T. L. | 1908 | Reidsville |
| 290. | Garrett, Y. D. (col.) | 1920 | Tarboro |
| 291. | Gary, J. R. | 1922 | Charlotte |
| 292. | Gaskins, W. F. | 1916 | New Bern |
| 293. | Gattis, P. D. | 1916 | Raleigh |
| 294. | Gibbs, T. R. | 1908 | Belhaven |
| 295. | Gibson, W. Z. | 1904 | Gibson |
| 296. | Gibson, A. M. | 1923 | Gibson |
| 297. | Gilbert, Laomie | 1903 | Benson |
| 298. | Gilliam, W. A. | 1925 | Red Springs |
| 299. | Gilreath, A. L. | 1928 | Hendersonville |
| 300. | Glenn, P. G. | 1925 | Kannapolis |
| 301. | Glenn, J. S. | 1925 | Hickory |
| 302. | Godfrey, P. V. | 1910 | Spray |

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|------|-------------------------|------|-------------------|
| 303. | Gooch, R. L. | 1917 | Oxford |
| 304. | Goode, J. A. | 1909 | Asheville |
| 305. | Goodman, G. C. | 1881 | Mooreville |
| 306. | Goodrum, C. S. | 1913 | Davidson |
| 307. | Gorham, R. S. | 1903 | Rocky Mount |
| 308. | Graham, J. C. | 1917 | Red Springs |
| 309. | Grantham, G. K. | 1895 | Dunn |
| 310. | Grantham, G. K., Jr. | 1928 | Dunn |
| 311. | Grantham, Hiram | 1889 | Red Springs |
| 312. | Grantham, L. I. | 1910 | St. Pauls |
| 313. | Grantham, L. B. | 1914 | Passagrilla, Fla. |
| 314. | Gray, P. C. | 1903 | Statesville |
| 315. | Green, C. F. | 1899 | Wilmington |
| 316. | Green, H. C. | 1909 | Charlotte |
| 317. | Greene, J. G. | 1901 | High Point |
| 318. | Greenwood, A. M. (col.) | 1924 | High Point |
| 319. | Gregory, R. T. | 1898 | Stovall |
| 320. | Greyer, C. P. | 1907 | Morganton |
| 321. | Griffin, B. O. | 1910 | Huntersville |
| 322. | Griffith, Wiltshire | 1907 | Hendersonville |
| 323. | Grimes, T. W. | 1885 | Oakboro |
| 324. | Grimes, G. D. | 1915 | Robersonville |
| 325. | Grissom, Gilliam | 1889 | Raleigh |
| 326. | Grove, C. E. | 1899 | Asheville |
| 327. | Guion, C. L. | 1921 | Concord |
| 328. | Guion, C. D. | 1916 | Cornelius |
| 329. | Guion, H. N. | 1921 | Marshville |
| 330. | Guiton, J. A. | 1925 | Whiteville |
| 331. | Gurley, W. B. | 1916 | Windsor |
| 332. | Gurley, D. M. | 1906 | Sanford |

H

| | | | |
|------|------------------------|------|-------------------|
| 333. | Hair, R. C. | 1925 | Pineville |
| 334. | Hairston, R. S. (col.) | 1917 | Winston-Salem |
| 335. | Hales, R. A., Jr. | 1923 | Spring Hope |
| 336. | Hall, J. G. | 1881 | Oxford |
| 337. | Hall, J. M. | 1901 | Wilmington |
| 338. | Hall, J. D. | 1904 | Scotland Neck |
| 339. | Hall, J. P. | 1925 | Oxford |
| 340. | Hall, J. S. | 1905 | Fayetteville |
| 341. | Hall, S. P. | 1909 | Charlotte |
| 342. | Hall, S. B. | 1925 | Mount Olive |
| 343. | Hall, S. C. | 1924 | Oxford |
| 344. | Hall, J. M., Jr. | 1928 | Wilmington |
| 345. | Hambrick, W. R. | 1884 | Roxboro |
| 346. | Hamilton, R. L. | 1906 | Oxford |
| 347. | Hamlet, Reginald | 1906 | Raleigh |
| 348. | Hamlin, V. C. (col.) | 1915 | Raleigh |
| 349. | Hancock, F. W. | 1881 | Oxford |
| 350. | Hand, J. K. | 1906 | N. Charlotte |
| 351. | Hanson, J. K. | 1908 | Wilmington |
| 352. | Hardee, A. K. | 1905 | Graham |
| 353. | Hardee, W. E. | 1928 | Durham |
| 354. | Hardin, J. H. | 1881 | Wilmington |
| 355. | Hardin, E. M. | 1914 | Wilmington |
| 356. | Hardin, E. B. | 1924 | Wilmington |
| 357. | Harget, D. A. | 1891 | Swansboro |
| 358. | Hargrave, W. W. | 1881 | Washington, D. C. |
| 359. | Harper, C. P. | 1900 | Selma |
| 360. | Harper, C. T. | 1916 | Zebulon |
| 361. | Harris, H. W. | 1921 | Mocksville |
| 362. | Harris, J. C. | 1924 | Washington |
| 363. | Harrison, T. N., Jr. | 1909 | Littleton |
| 364. | Harrison, L. S. | 1926 | Weldon |
| 365. | Hart, J. A. | 1906 | High Point |

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|------|-------------------------|------|----------------|
| 366. | Hart, L. W. | 1899 | Salisbury |
| 367. | Hart, G. W. | 1909 | Winston-Salem |
| 368. | Hart, R. L. | 1910 | So. Pines |
| 369. | Harville, R. C. | 1908 | Thomasville |
| 370. | Hatch, P. R. | 1917 | Raleigh |
| 371. | Haupt, Edward | 1925 | Newton |
| 372. | Hawley, F. O., Jr. | 1903 | Charlotte |
| 373. | Hayes, G. E. | 1916 | Hickory |
| 374. | Hayley, W. E. (col.) | 1906 | Goldsboro |
| 375. | Haymore, J. B. | 1913 | Danville, Va. |
| 376. | Hays, F. B. | 1890 | Oxford |
| 377. | Haywood, C. L. | 1894 | Durham |
| 378. | Hedgpeth, R. A., Jr. | 1925 | Lumberton |
| 379. | Henderson, G. E. | 1928 | High Point |
| 380. | Henderson, A. J. (col.) | 1908 | Winston-Salem |
| 381. | Herndon, C. N. | 1912 | Greensboro |
| 382. | Herring, Doane | 1884 | Wilson |
| 383. | Herring, R. R. | 1907 | Oxford |
| 384. | Herring, N. B. | 1917 | Wilson |
| 385. | Hester, Fred | 1916 | Asheville |
| 386. | Hesterly, L. E. | 1910 | Hendersonville |
| 387. | Hicks, H. T. | 1885 | Raleigh |
| 388. | Hicks, C. G. | 1909 | Raleigh |
| 389. | Hicks, H. L. | 1912 | Rocky Mount |
| 390. | Hicks, J. E. F. | 1901 | Goldsboro |
| 391. | Higgins, C. M. | 1887 | Monroe |
| 392. | Hill, J. H. | 1888 | Goldsboro |
| 393. | Hill, G. W. | 1906 | Wilmington |
| 394. | Hilton, C. M. | 1908 | Greensboro |
| 395. | Hobbs, Alden | 1928 | Kinston |
| 396. | Hocutt, D. D. | 1920 | Henderson |
| 397. | Hodges, F. H. | 1925 | Boone |
| 398. | Hoffman, J. F., Jr. | 1914 | Gastonia |
| 399. | Hogan, A. L. | 1923 | Kinston |
| 400. | Holding, T. E., Jr. | 1913 | Wake Forest |
| 401. | Holland, H. O. | 1914 | Apex |
| 402. | Holland, W. T. | 1905 | Mount Holly |
| 403. | Hollingsworth, Jos. | 1917 | Mount Airy |
| 404. | Hood, J. C. | 1911 | Kinston |
| 405. | Hood, W. D. | 1903 | Smithfield |
| 406. | Hood, R. T. | 1916 | Kinston |
| 407. | Hood, D. H. | 1891 | Dunn |
| 408. | Hood, P. C. | 1913 | Dunn |
| 409. | Hood, T. R. | 1881 | Smithfield |
| 410. | Hood, H. C. | 1909 | Smithfield |
| 411. | Hood, T. R. | 1925 | Dunn |
| 412. | Hooper, F. L. | 1914 | Sylva |
| 413. | Hord, J. C. | 1925 | Cliffside |
| 414. | Horne, H. R. | 1881 | Fayetteville |
| 415. | Horne, W. W. | 1900 | Fayetteville |
| 416. | Horne, S. R. | 1902 | Fayetteville |
| 417. | Horne, C. O'H. | 1909 | Greenville |
| 418. | Horne, W. H. | 1907 | Greenville |
| 419. | Horsley, H. T. | 1915 | Bessemer City |
| 420. | Horton, R. W. | 1915 | Monroe |
| 421. | Horton, J. P. | 1921 | N. Wilkesboro |
| 422. | House, Joseph | 1910 | Beaufort |
| 423. | Howell, E. V. | 1892 | Chapel Hill |
| 424. | Howerton, J. L. | 1908 | Durham |
| 425. | Hoyle, M. H. | 1915 | Coleemce |
| 426. | Hudson, J. P. | 1926 | Monroe |
| 427. | Hufham, Walter | 1916 | Morehead City |
| 428. | Hughes, J. R. | 1912 | Madison |
| 429. | Hunter, J. B. | 1910 | Charlotte |
| 430. | Hunter, B. W. | 1888 | New Bern |

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|------|-----------------|------|---------------|
| 431. | Hunter, T. B. | 1897 | Rockingham |
| 432. | Hutchins, J. A. | 1910 | Winston-Salem |

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|------|---------------------|------|-----------------|
| 433. | Ingle, R. H. | 1915 | Charlotte |
| 434. | Ingram, L. M. | 1920 | High Point |
| 435. | Iseley, G. A. | 1910 | Raleigh |
| 436. | Isler, W. A. (col.) | 1914 | N. Y. C., N. Y. |

J

| | | | |
|------|---------------------|------|----------------|
| 437. | Jackson, J. C. | 1928 | Erwin |
| 438. | Jackson, Leonidas | 1924 | Erwin |
| 439. | Jacocks, F. G. | 1899 | Elizabeth City |
| 440. | James, A. A. | 1909 | Winston-Salem |
| 441. | James, S. T. (col.) | 1907 | Durham |
| 442. | Jarman, J. F. | 1900 | Wilmington |
| 443. | Jarrett, L. M. | 1910 | Biltmore |
| 444. | Jenkins, J. V. | 1905 | Asheville |
| 445. | Jenkins, L. W. | 1908 | Greensboro |
| 446. | Jenkins, Sam | 1928 | Walstonburg |
| 447. | Jernigan, R. W. | 1914 | Beaufort |
| 448. | Jetton, W. A. | 1905 | Davidson |
| 449. | Johnson, G. P. | 1928 | Wallace |
| 450. | Johnson, W. L. | 1924 | Raleigh |
| 451. | Johnson, J. E., Jr. | 1924 | Lumberton |
| 452. | Johnson, W. R. | 1920 | Raleigh |
| 453. | Johnson, J. H. | 1917 | N. Wilkesboro |
| 454. | Johnson, J. McN. | 1892 | Aberdeen |
| 455. | Jones, H. E. (col.) | 1904 | Asheville |
| 456. | Jones, G. T. (col.) | 1909 | Raleigh |
| 457. | Jones, J. B. | 1910 | Lexington |
| 458. | Jones, Alpheus | 1911 | Warrenton |
| 459. | Jones, J. H. | 1913 | Haw River |
| 460. | Jones, M. L. (col.) | 1917 | Charlotte |
| 461. | Jordan, D. L. | 1921 | Raleigh |
| 462. | Justus, W. H. | 1887 | Hendersonville |

K

| | | | |
|------|-----------------------|------|-----------------|
| 463. | Kelly, G. C. | 1926 | Durham |
| 464. | Kelly, J. R. | 1909 | Greensboro |
| 465. | Kendall, B. H. | 1900 | Shelby |
| 466. | Kendrick, T. W. | 1899 | Charlotte |
| 467. | Kennedy, A. T. (col.) | 1915 | Winston-Salem |
| 468. | Kerner, L. C. | 1902 | Henderson |
| 469. | Kerr, James | 1909 | Gastonia |
| 470. | Kibler, R. E. | 1907 | Morganton |
| 471. | King, H. L. | 1902 | Durham |
| 472. | King, C. H. | 1904 | Durham |
| 473. | King, J. R. | 1909 | E. Durham |
| 474. | King, B. F. | 1928 | Hickory |
| 475. | Kingsbury, W. R. | 1881 | Wilmington |
| 476. | Kirby, K. A. | 1914 | Kings Mountain |
| 477. | Kirby, G. S., Jr. | 1920 | Marion |
| 478. | Kirby, J. H. | 1924 | Kenly |
| 479. | Kirkman, P. E. | 1925 | Winston-Salem |
| 480. | Kirksey, L. H. | 1916 | Morganton |
| 481. | Knight, R. S., Jr. | 1924 | Columbia |
| 482. | Kolb, R. H. | 1912 | Fairview, Mich. |
| 483. | Koonce, J. E. | 1907 | Chadbourn |
| 484. | Koonce, T. R. | 1915 | Wilmington |
| 485. | Kunkle, A. B. | 1925 | Conover |
| 486. | Kyser, P. B. | 1892 | Rocky Mount |
| 487. | Kyser, E. V. | 1915 | Chapel Hill |

L

| | | | |
|------|------------------|------|---------------|
| 488. | Lamm, L. M. | 1923 | Mount Airy |
| 489. | Landquist, T. E. | 1899 | Winston-Salem |

490. Lane, W. A.1907 Tarboro
 491. Langdon, R. E.1923 Raleigh
 492. Lasley, M. I.1916 Winston-Salem
 493. Lawing, K. L.1903 Lincolnton
 494. Layden, E. H.1917 Lexington
 495. Layton, C. C.1921 Sanford
 496. Lea, V. D.1920 Charlotte
 497. Lea, L. J.1908 Aberdeen
 498. Leaister, T. O.1905 Charlotte
 499. LeBoo, P. S. (col.)1903 Wilmington
 500. Ledbetter, E. DeB.1917 Chapel Hill
 501. Lee, P. A.1903 Dunn
 502. LeGette, J. S.1928 Dillon, S. C.
 503. Leggett, W. A.1896 Edenton
 504. Leggett, P. O.1902 Southport
 505. Le Mon, H. H. (col.)1925 High Point
 506. Lewis, H. W., M.D.1881 Jackson
 507. Lewis, W. E.1907 Mount Olive
 508. Lewis, H. R.1912 Asheville
 509. Lewis, L. C.1928 Belmont
 510. Liles, W. A.1917 W. Durham
 511. Linder, J. A.1925 Lubbock, Tex.
 512. Lisk, D. C.1909 Charlotte
 513. Lloyd, T. P.1920 Chapel Hill
 514. Loftin, J. U.1909 Albemarle
 515. Long, Roy1914 Brevard
 516. Lord, C. A.1909 Asheville
 517. Love, T. L. (col.)1905 Raleigh
 518. Lowry, W. A.1919 Washington, D.C.
 519. Lunn, F. H.1912 Winston-Salem
 520. Lutterloh, I. H., M.D.1891 Sanford
 521. Lutz, H. C.1907 Hickory
 522. Lyday, W. M., M.D.1895 Penrose
 523. Lynn, R. M.1924 Gastonia
 524. Lyon, R. P.1907 Wadesboro
 525. Lyon, O. H.1912 Plymouth
 526. Lyon, F. F.1914 Oxford
 527. Lytch, J. E.1915 Lumberton
 528. Lytle, W. H. (col.)1925 Gastonia
- M.
529. Mabry, C. S.1917 Hamlet
 530. Macon, A. B.1915 Mount Airy
 531. Malone, C. E.1912 Salisbury
 532. Mann, R. N.1915 High Point
 533. Marley, F. H.1913 Lenoir
 534. Marsh, M. L.1885 Concord
 535. Marsh, N. F.1906 Greensboro
 536. Marston, R. H.1913 Kinston
 537. Martin, W. S.1901 Canton
 538. Martin, S. L., Jr.1915 Leaksville
 539. Martin, B. M.1919 Baltimore, Md.
 540. Martin, A. N.1920 Rosemary
 541. Mathes, T. J.1912 Durham
 542. Matthews, G. E.1900 Fayetteville
 543. Matthews, W. F.1910 Randleman
 544. Matthews, C. E., Jr.1917 Roanoke R'ds.
 545. Matthews, W. McD.1928 Wilson
 546. Matlocks, A. M.1910 Wilmington
 547. Matton, G. A.1884 High Point
 548. Mauney, W. McC.1925 Murphy
 549. May, T. H.1912 Pittsburgh, Pa.
 550. Mayberry, E. B.1913 Washington, D. C.
 551. Mayo, T. H.1881 Goldsboro
 552. McBane, J. O. D.1921 Greensboro
 553. McCraw, W. P.1906 Norfolk, Va.
 554. McCrimmon, D. D.1926 Hemp
 555. McCrummen, D. C.1925 West End
 556. McDaniel, W. A.1914 Enfield
 557. McDonald, J. S.1908 Raleigh
 558. McDonald, A. H.1910 W. Durham
 559. McDonald, W. R., Jr.1924 Spindale
 560. McDowell, N. O.1921 Scotland Neck
 561. McDuffie, R. A.1914 Greensboro
 562. McGee, R. H.1928 Clayton
 563. McKay, D. McN.1895 Durham
 564. McKay, H. H.1900 Gastonia
 565. McKay, J. W.1914 Hazelwood
 566. McKay, Malcolm1891 W. Durham
 567. McKeel, C. B.1889 Columbia
 568. McKenzie, L. McK.1915 Lumberton
 569. McKesson, L. W.1902 Statesville
 570. McKinney, W. M.1906 Greensboro
 571. McKnight, L. E.1909 Fayetteville
 572. McLarty, Eugene1889 Haw River
 573. McLaughlin, D. A.1893 Charlotte
 574. McLeod, A. B.1928 Raleigh
 575. McManus, M. T. Y.1911 Winston-Salem
 576. McMillan, J. D., Jr.1904 Lumberton
 577. McMillan, B. F., Jr.1915 Lumberton
 578. McMinn, J. M.1881 Asheville
 579. McMullan, F. H.1913 Old Fort
 580. McNair, W. H.1882 Tarboro
 581. McNair, F. W. (col.)1905 Greensboro
 582. McNair, W. R.1902 Henderson
 583. McNeely, M. C.1916 Gastonia
 584. McNeely, R. P.1928 Charlotte
 585. McNeill, G. McK.1902 Rowland
 586. McNeil, G. R.1905 Vineland
 587. Mebane, W. M.1920 Asheville
 588. Melvin, P. J.1920 Fayetteville
 589. Melvin, M. B.1924 Raleigh
 590. Merritt, E. S.1885 Carrboro
 591. Merritt, N. H.1915 Carrboro
 592. Miles, M. C.1917 Henderson
 593. Miller, C. B.1890 Goldsboro
 594. Miller, E. H.1898 Mooresville
 595. Miller, C. T.1905 Wilmington
 596. Miller, C. M.1916 Wallace
 597. Millican, A. G.1916 Wilmington
 598. Mills, J. C.1921 Rutherfordton
 599. Mills, J. A.1915 Tabor
 600. Mintz, M. B.1897 Southport
 601. Missildine, E. E.1900 Tryon
 602. Mitchell, H. G.1913 Hamlet
 603. Mitchell, C. P.1915 Burlington
 604. Mitchell, F. T.1926 Fairmont
 605. Mitchener, J. A.1897 Edenton
 606. Moir, A. L.1916 Fayetteville
 607. Montague, G. W.1903 Durham
 608. Moore, E. E.1922 Granite Falls
 609. Moore, M. A.1926 Macon
 610. Moore, T. J.1926 Wilson
 611. Moore, J. P.1911 Cary
 612. Moore, A. R.1920 Wilson
 613. Moore, H. P.1928 Rockingham
 614. Moose, H. A.1928 Mount Pleasant
 615. Moose, G. K.1914 Boone
 616. Morgan, R. S.1908 Spruce Pine
 617. Morrisette, C. B.1914 Elizabeth City
 618. Morrison, M. S.1906 Wilson

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|------|----------------------|------|--------------|
| 619. | Morrow, Norman | 1909 | Gastonia |
| 620. | Morrow, W. E. (col.) | 1924 | Greensboro |
| 621. | Morton, J. X. | 1909 | Faison |
| 622. | Mullen, T. L. | 1916 | Charlotte |
| 623. | Mullen, L. B. | 1912 | Asheville |
| 624. | Munday, C. C. | 1913 | Taylorsville |
| 625. | Mundy, J. C. | 1921 | China Grove |
| 626. | Murchison, E. E. | 1912 | Goldsboro |
| 627. | Murphey, L. W. | 1913 | Rocky Mount |
| 628. | Murphy, J. C. | 1911 | Thomasville |
| 629. | Murphy, C. L. | 1917 | Salisbury |

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|------|------------------------|------|-------------------|
| 630. | Nance, J. S. | 1922 | Charlotte |
| 631. | Nelson, W. G. | 1917 | Washington, D. C. |
| 632. | Nelson, S. G. | 1926 | Beaufort |
| 633. | Neville, Augustus, Jr. | 1928 | Spring Hope |
| 634. | Newsom, H. C. | 1917 | Mooresville |
| 635. | Nicholson, A. T. | 1904 | Tarboro |
| 636. | Nicholson, M. A. | 1910 | Troy |
| 637. | Niestlie, Wm. | 1886 | Wilmington |
| 638. | Nottingham, G. S. | 1901 | Norfolk, Va. |
| 639. | Nowell, Edwin | 1906 | Greensboro |
| 640. | Nowell, W. R. | 1910 | Wendell |
| 641. | Nutt, J. D. | 1881 | Wilmington |
| 642. | Nye, G. L. | 1919 | Siler City |

O

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|------|-----------------|------|----------------|
| 643. | O'Hanlon, E. W. | 1891 | Winston-Salem |
| 644. | O'Neal, N. P. | 1926 | Durham |
| 645. | Overman, H. S. | 1907 | Elizabeth City |

P

| | | | |
|------|---------------------|------|----------------|
| 646. | Page, B. F. | 1901 | Raleigh |
| 647. | Palmer, R. W., M.D. | 1902 | Gulf |
| 648. | Palmer, A. W. | 1924 | Sanford |
| 649. | Parker, W. W. | 1889 | Henderson |
| 650. | Parker, F. W. | 1892 | Raleigh |
| 651. | Parker, R. S. | 1906 | Murphy |
| 652. | Parker, W. W., Jr. | 1923 | Henderson |
| 653. | Parker, R. H. | 1905 | Durham |
| 654. | Patterson, Alvis | 1902 | Chapel Hill |
| 655. | Patterson, W. D. | 1901 | Chapel Hill |
| 656. | Payne, H. E. | 1909 | Wilmington |
| 657. | Payne, M. T. | 1905 | Greensboro |
| 658. | Peacock, M. A. | 1909 | Benson |
| 659. | Pearson, M. E. Dye | | |
| | (col.) | 1911 | Durham |
| 660. | Peele, J. F. | 1905 | La Grange |
| 661. | Perry, W. M. | 1902 | Elizabeth City |
| 662. | Perry, H. H. (col.) | 1894 | Fayetteville |
| 663. | Perry, E. B. | 1901 | Littleton |
| 664. | Perry, D. L. (col.) | 1912 | Hamlet |
| 665. | Person, T. E., M.D. | 1906 | Stantonsburg |
| 666. | Petrea, F. S. | 1920 | Greensboro |
| 667. | Phillips, C. B. | 1910 | Lincolnton |
| 668. | Phillips, M. B. | 1920 | Norwood |
| 669. | Phillips, W. P. | 1926 | Aberdeen |
| 670. | Pickard, C. O. | 1912 | Mebane |
| 671. | Pickelsimer, J. B. | 1908 | Brevard |
| 672. | Pierce, M. E. | 1914 | Charlotte |
| 673. | Pierce, J. S. | 1920 | Rocky Mount |
| 674. | Pigott, D. S. | 1926 | Greenville |
| 675. | Pike, J. W. | 1904 | Concord |
| 676. | Pike, E. LeR. | 1915 | W. Asheville |
| 677. | Pilkington, G. R. | 1897 | Pittsboro |

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|------|------------------|------|-----------------|
| 678. | Pinnix, J. M. | 1904 | Kernersville |
| 679. | Pinnix, W. M. | 1907 | New Bern |
| 680. | Pittman, J. N. | 1911 | Henderson |
| 681. | Pleasants, F. R. | 1896 | Louisburg |
| 682. | Plummer, James | 1881 | Salisbury |
| 683. | Polk, J. B. | 1910 | Asheville |
| 684. | Poole, L. B. | 1924 | Durham |
| 685. | Pope, H. L. | 1908 | Winston-Salem |
| 686. | Porter, Clifford | 1909 | Black Mountain |
| 687. | Porter, C. D. | 1915 | Concord |
| 688. | Porter, Ernest | 1912 | Concord |
| 689. | Powell, D. E. | 1909 | Asheville |
| 690. | Powell, D. A. | 1898 | Goldsboro |
| 691. | Powell, J. C. | 1915 | Norfolk, Va. |
| 692. | Powers, L. B. | 1908 | Raleigh |
| 693. | Preston, W. D. | 1909 | S. Norfolk, Va. |
| 694. | Price, S. H. | 1920 | Mooresville |
| 695. | Pritchard, J. M. | 1918 | Durham |
| 696. | Probst, G. C. | 1910 | Sumter, S. C. |
| 697. | Pugh, E. S. | 1922 | Windsor |
| 698. | Purcell, S. M. | 1900 | Salisbury |

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|------|--------------|------|--------|
| 699. | Quinn, F. D. | 1908 | Shelby |
|------|--------------|------|--------|

R

| | | | |
|------|-------------------|------|-------------------|
| 700. | Raker, W. G. | 1926 | Lexington |
| 701. | Ray, E. L. | 1916 | Asheboro |
| 702. | Rayburn, H. L. | 1925 | Hot Springs, Va. |
| 703. | Reaves, L. E. | 1897 | Raeford |
| 704. | Reaves, E. L. | 1923 | Asheboro |
| 705. | Redding, E. F. | 1905 | Lucama |
| 706. | Rees, H. E. | 1924 | Lincolnton |
| 707. | Reeves, Jefferson | 1923 | Waynesville |
| 708. | Reeves, M. H. | 1906 | Waynesville |
| 709. | Reid, S. H. | 1916 | Washington |
| 710. | Reinhardt, R. L. | 1910 | Forest City |
| 711. | Reins, C. C. | 1912 | Winston-Salem |
| 712. | Rhinehardt, C. B. | 1912 | Asheville |
| 713. | Rhodes, Cader | 1911 | Raleigh |
| 714. | Rhyne, W. F. | 1909 | Gastonia |
| 715. | Rice, L. D. | 1925 | Rocky Mount |
| 716. | Richardson, L. W. | 1907 | Kenly |
| 717. | Ridenhour, D. G. | 1912 | Mt. Gilead |
| 718. | Rimmer, E. F. | 1912 | Charlotte |
| 719. | Rimmer, R. M. | 1921 | Franklin |
| 720. | Ring, W. A. | 1895 | High Point |
| 721. | Ring, C. A. | 1905 | High Point |
| 722. | Ring, L. B. | 1904 | Mount Olive |
| 723. | Rives, H. L. | 1915 | Bethel |
| 724. | Roberts, A. R. | 1884 | Gatesville |
| 725. | Roberts, Herschel | 1918 | Mars Hill |
| 726. | Robertson, E. G. | 1910 | Rutherford, N.J. |
| 727. | Robinson, G. C. | 1906 | Raleigh |
| 728. | Robinson, E. F. | 1926 | Winston-Salem |
| 729. | Robinson, J. L. | 1907 | Rutherfordton |
| 730. | Rogers, R. P. | 1912 | Durham |
| 731. | Rogers, W. F. | 1912 | Durham |
| 732. | Rose, I. W. | 1906 | Rocky Mount |
| 733. | Rosemond, J. F. | 1918 | Hillsboro |
| 734. | Rosenbaum, C. D. | 1915 | Tarboro |
| 735. | Ross, H. C. | 1926 | Winston-Salem |
| 736. | Roth, R. H. | 1905 | Asheville |
| 737. | Roycroft, W. R. | 1925 | Coats |
| 738. | Rudisill, J. S. | 1908 | Forest City |
| 739. | Rush, G. W. C. | 1923 | Charleston, W. Va |

S

| | | | |
|------|---------------------|------|------------------|
| 740. | Saintsing, J. E. | 1901 | Henderson |
| 741. | Salling, A. T. | 1910 | Wilmington |
| 742. | Sally, W. M. | 1910 | Asheville |
| 743. | Sample, W. A. | 1908 | Statesville |
| 744. | Sanders, A. J. | 1912 | McAdens'le |
| 745. | Sanders, T. F. | 1893 | Clinton |
| 746. | Sandling, R. H. | 1917 | Tampa, Fla. |
| 747. | Sanford, R. D. | 1916 | Winston-Salem |
| 748. | Sapp, L. L., M.D. | 1898 | Badin |
| 749. | Sasser, L. B. | 1889 | Wilmington |
| 750. | Sauls, M. M. | 1903 | Ayden |
| 751. | Savage, C. C. | 1916 | Gastonia |
| 752. | Schutt, T. C. H. | 1905 | Wilmington |
| 753. | Scoggin, L. E. | 1905 | Louisburg |
| 754. | Scott, J. M. | 1903 | Charlotte |
| 755. | Scroggs, F. H. | 1926 | Franklin |
| 756. | Scruggs, B. P. | 1916 | Rutherfordton |
| 757. | Seagle, F. M. | 1905 | Charlotte |
| 758. | Seawell, C. C. | 1904 | Durham |
| 759. | Secrest, A. McD. | 1907 | Monroe |
| 760. | Sedberry, H. S. | 1892 | Fayetteville |
| 761. | Sedberry, H. B. | 1904 | Elizabeth City |
| 762. | Selden, J. S. | 1928 | Raleigh |
| 763. | Senter, P. L. | 1921 | Raleigh |
| 764. | Sessoms, M. M. | 1914 | Wilson |
| 765. | Sewell, G. L. | 1926 | Wilmington |
| 766. | Shade, I. A. (col.) | 1906 | Wilson |
| 767. | Shaw, R. S. | 1917 | Scotland Neck |
| 768. | Shell, J. E. | 1896 | Lenoir |
| 769. | Shell, C. C. | 1909 | Waynesville |
| 770. | Shelton, C. F. | 1905 | Chadbourn |
| 771. | Sheppard, J. W. | 1896 | Charlotte |
| 772. | Shook, Eulon | 1918 | Hickory |
| 773. | Shore, M. L. | 1902 | Raleigh |
| 774. | Shuford, L. D. | 1924 | Asheville |
| 775. | Simpson, J. F. | 1913 | Sanatorium |
| 776. | Singletary, F. B. | 1914 | Greensboro |
| 777. | Sisk, C. T., M.D. | 1902 | Bryson City |
| 778. | Sisk, C. J. | 1924 | Bryson City |
| 779. | Siske, G. C. | 1922 | Sanford |
| 780. | Sitison, J. A. | 1928 | Albemarle |
| 781. | Sledge, R. S. | 1896 | Draper |
| 782. | Sloan, F. A. | 1909 | Winston-Salem |
| 783. | Sloop, L. L. | 1901 | Fremont |
| 784. | Sloop, M. B. | 1928 | China Grove |
| 785. | Smith, W. G. | 1889 | Asheville |
| 786. | Smith, W. O. | 1912 | Washington, D.C. |
| 787. | Smith, Mattie E. | 1925 | Charlotte |
| 788. | Smith, F. S. | 1892 | Asheville |
| 789. | Smith, F. T. | 1887 | Franklin |
| 790. | Smith, C. H. | 1899 | Charlotte |
| 791. | Smith, T. L. | 1905 | Blue Ridge, Va. |
| 792. | Smith, C. N. | 1910 | Washington, D.C. |
| 793. | Smith, Casper | 1911 | Wilson |
| 794. | Smith, T. E. | 1928 | Goldsboro |
| 795. | Smith, Leon | 1912 | Kannapolis |
| 796. | Smith, D. A. | 1924 | Charlotte |
| 797. | Smith, W. W. | 1915 | Greensboro |
| 798. | Snuggs, W. H. | 1903 | Albemarle |
| 799. | Souders, F. B. | 1915 | Fayetteville |
| 800. | Southerland, Odell | 1900 | Charlotte |
| 801. | Sowell, Sam | 1924 | Hamlet |
| 802. | Sparks, J. E. | 1926 | Greensboro |
| 803. | Spencer, J. A. | 1911 | Durham |

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|------|------------------------|------|------------------|
| 804. | Spoon, J. M., Jr. | 1926 | Charlotte |
| 805. | Stainback, T. E. | 1914 | New Orleans, La. |
| 806. | Stallings, W. H. | 1912 | Fayetteville |
| 807. | Stanback, T. M. | 1905 | Spencer |
| 808. | Stancil, J. H. | 1912 | Winston-Salem |
| 809. | Steere, L. E. | 1881 | Petersburg, Va. |
| 810. | Stephens, J. L. (col.) | 1915 | Chicago, Ill. |
| 811. | Stevenson, J. T. | 1917 | Elizabeth City |
| 812. | Stewart, J. M. | 1909 | Seffner, Fla. |
| 813. | Stimson, J. H. | 1910 | Statesville |
| 814. | Stone, A. H. | 1902 | Spray |
| 815. | Stone, W. L. | 1922 | Franklinton |
| 816. | Stowe, J. P. | 1893 | Charlotte |
| 817. | Stowe, L. H. | 1908 | Charlotte |
| 818. | Stowe, H. R. | 1910 | Charlotte |
| 819. | Stowe, C. D. | 1917 | Asheville |
| 820. | Stratford, P. C. | 1916 | Greensboro |
| 821. | Strayhorn, W. F. | 1912 | Durham |
| 822. | Streetman, J. W. | 1894 | Marion |
| 823. | Streetman, T. L. | 1903 | Winston-Salem |
| 824. | Suggs, R. B. | 1905 | Belmont |
| 825. | Summey, K. N. | 1910 | Mount Holly |
| 826. | Summey, Ptolemy | 1903 | Dallas |
| 827. | Summey, P. B. | 1917 | Mount Holly |
| 828. | Suttle, J. A. | 1906 | Shelby |
| 829. | Suttlemyre, P. J. | 1914 | Hickory |
| 830. | Sutton, J. L. | 1914 | Chapel Hill |
| 831. | Swaney, C. A. | 1924 | High Point |
| 832. | Swaringen, DeWitt C. | 1897 | China Grove |
| 833. | Swindell, E. S. | 1911 | Durham |
| 834. | Sykes, Eugene C. | 1900 | Greensboro |
| 835. | Sykes, R. J. | 1907 | Greensboro |

T

| | | | |
|------|----------------------------|------|----------------|
| 836. | Talley, H. A. | 1905 | Jonesboro |
| 837. | Tarkenton, E. L. | 1901 | Wilson |
| 838. | Tart, D. W. | 1906 | Roseboro |
| 839. | Tate, E. H. | 1925 | Lenoir |
| 840. | Taylor, C. A. | 1908 | Goldsboro |
| 841. | Taylor, D. G. | 1910 | Leaksville |
| 842. | Taylor, W. P. | 1912 | Roanoke Rapids |
| 843. | Taylor, J. C. | 1917 | Middlesex |
| 844. | Taylor, L. B. | 1928 | Jackson |
| 845. | Temple, J. O. | 1909 | Kinston |
| 846. | Templeton, G. S. | 1926 | Mooreville |
| 847. | Tennant, W. D., Jr. | 1926 | Asheville |
| 848. | Thomas, W. G., Jr. | 1911 | Varina |
| 849. | Thomas, C. R. | 1901 | Thomasville |
| 850. | Thomas, E. E. | 1913 | Roxboro |
| 851. | Thomas, E. R. | 1902 | Erwin |
| 852. | Thompson, A. J. | 1902 | Badin |
| 853. | Thompson, J. L. | 1925 | Reidsville |
| 854. | Thompson, P. H. | 1924 | Fairmont |
| 855. | Thompson, Nettie M. (col.) | 1928 | Snow Hill |
| 856. | Thornton, W. H. | 1914 | Newton |
| 857. | Thrower, H. E. | 1906 | So. Pines |
| 858. | Tilley, J. E. | 1923 | Winston-Salem |
| 859. | Tingen, W. Z. | 1917 | Charlotte |
| 860. | Toms, B. C. | 1911 | Salisbury |
| 861. | Townsend, J. H. | 1910 | Red Springs |
| 862. | Trent, J. A. | 1913 | Danville, Va. |
| 863. | Tripp, G. O. | 1923 | Durham |
| 864. | Trotter, P. L. | 1902 | Pilot Mountain |
| 865. | Trotter, J. R. | 1906 | Salisbury |
| 866. | Tucker, W. M. | 1899 | High Point |

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|----------------------------|------|----------------|
| 867. Tucker, R. H..... | 1897 | Reidsville |
| 868. Tagwell, J. B..... | 1903 | Lillington |
| 869. Turlington, J. E..... | 1915 | Hendersonville |
| 870. Turner, W. D..... | 1902 | Elkin |
| 871. Turnmire, A. P..... | 1921 | Mount Airy |
| 872. Tuttle, B. M..... | 1916 | Murphy |

U

| | | |
|---------------------------|------|---------|
| 873. Underwood, J. T..... | 1914 | Liberty |
| 874. Utley, H. S..... | 1925 | Benson |

V

| | | |
|------------------------|------|-----------|
| 875. Vinson, E. L..... | 1908 | Halifax |
| 876. Vinson, J. T..... | 1914 | Goldsboro |

W

| | | |
|------------------------------|------|-------------------|
| 877. Walker, A. DuV..... | 1925 | Wilmington |
| 878. Walker, H. W..... | 1922 | Norfolk, Va. |
| 879. Walker, Irving..... | 1920 | Reidsville |
| 880. Walker, B. W..... | 1917 | Rocky Mount |
| 881. Walker, T. A..... | 1900 | Charlotte |
| 882. Walker, C. A..... | 1894 | Asheville |
| 883. Walker, Lewis..... | 1890 | Milton |
| 884. Wallace, A. C..... | 1924 | Shelby |
| 885. Walton, R. C..... | 1916 | Raleigh |
| 886. Walton, G. B..... | 1909 | East Flat Rock |
| 887. Ward, E. H..... | 1914 | Tarboro |
| 888. Ward, W. A..... | 1924 | Swannanoa |
| 889. Warren, L. A..... | 1917 | Garland |
| 890. Warren, B. S..... | 1908 | Greenville |
| 891. Warren, J. C..... | 1915 | Dunn |
| 892. Warren, B. G..... | 1926 | Raleigh |
| 893. Waters, G. W., Jr..... | 1910 | Goldsboro |
| 894. Watkins, W. O..... | 1905 | Rutherfordton |
| 895. Watkins, Mrs. T. T..... | 1920 | Fort Pierce, Fla. |
| 896. Watson, H. P., Sr..... | 1881 | Winston-Salem |
| 897. Watson, H. P., Jr..... | 1912 | Winston-Salem |
| 898. Watson, D. I., M.D..... | 1887 | Southport |
| 899. Watson, Richard..... | 1924 | Tryon |
| 900. Wearn, W. H..... | 1884 | Charlotte |
| 901. Weatherly, A. E..... | 1916 | Greensboro |
| 902. Webb, Paul..... | 1898 | Shelby |
| 903. Webb, C. I..... | 1903 | Charlotte |
| 904. Webb, R. K..... | 1910 | Hickory |
| 905. Webb, E. L..... | 1907 | Thomasville |
| 906. Webb, J. S..... | 1904 | Wadesboro |
| 907. Welborne, W. F..... | 1902 | Lexington |
| 908. Welfare, S. E..... | 1905 | Winston-Salem |
| 909. Wessells, N. E..... | 1924 | Washington, D. C. |
| 910. West, J. F..... | 1915 | Belmont |
| 911. West, W. L..... | 1925 | Roseboro |
| 912. Westbrook, A. P..... | 1923 | Norfolk, Va. |
| 913. Wharton, L. A..... | 1909 | Gibsonville |
| 914. Wheeler, L. B..... | 1885 | Asheville |
| 915. Wheeler, C. R..... | 1919 | Winston-Salem |
| 916. Wheless, J. M..... | 1901 | Farmville |
| 917. Wheless, R. E. L..... | 1911 | Warsaw |
| 918. White, J. S..... | 1921 | Elon College |
| 919. White, J. A..... | 1900 | Mooreville |
| 920. White, H. G..... | 1903 | Eln City |
| 921. White, F. L..... | 1905 | Mebane |
| 922. White, W. R..... | 1910 | Warrenton |
| 923. White, G. S..... | 1910 | Lexington |
| 924. White, John Albert..... | 1922 | Jonesboro |
| 925. White, E. S..... | 1921 | Mebane |
| 926. White, J. E..... | 1913 | Raichigh |
| 927. White, Luther..... | 1914 | Wilmington |

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| 928. White, J. I..... | 1917 | Burlington |
| 929. White, J. J..... | 1928 | Henderson |
| 930. Whitehead, C. R..... | 1924 | Ramseur |
| 931. Whitehead, J. D., Jr..... | 1912 | Elm City |
| 932. Whitfield, W. C., M.D..... | 1881 | Gritton |
| 933. Whitley, J. R..... | 1916 | Fremont |
| 934. Wiggins, W. W..... | 1916 | Raleigh |
| 935. Wilkins, W. R..... | 1904 | N. Wilkesboro |
| 936. Williams, M. P..... | 1902 | Charlotte |
| 937. Williams, S. W..... | 1898 | Raleigh |
| 938. Williams, R. I..... | 1881 | Raleigh |
| 939. Williams, A. H. A..... | 1910 | Oxford |
| 940. Williams, W. W. (col.)..... | 1915 | Fayetteville |
| 941. Williams, M. V. B..... | 1916 | Winston-Salem |
| 942. Williams, J. C..... | 1921 | Gastonia |
| 943. Williams, H. C..... | 1912 | Greensboro |
| 944. Williamson, C. M..... | 1926 | Laurinburg |
| 945. Williamson, J. W..... | 1921 | St. Pauls |
| 946. Willis, Beatrice Averitt..... | 1922 | Raleigh |
| 947. Willis, R. M..... | 1922 | Morganton |
| 948. Williston, J. T. (col.)..... | 1902 | Fayetteville |
| 949. Wilson, T. V..... | 1924 | Hendersonville |
| 950. Wilson, T. H..... | 1909 | Thomasville |
| 951. Wilson, C. H..... | 1910 | Lakeland, Fla. |
| 952. Wilson, W. B..... | 1912 | Hendersonville |
| 953. Wilson, L. R..... | 1916 | Lowell |
| 954. Wilson, G. S..... | 1921 | Belmont |
| 955. Wimberley, R. E. (col.)..... | 1920 | Henderson |
| 956. Winders, H. M..... | 1925 | Fremont |
| 957. Witherspoon, E. A. (col.)..... | 1928 | Durham |
| 958. Wolfe, Drayton..... | 1905 | Lincolnton |
| 959. Wolfe, J. C..... | 1905 | Hickory |
| 960. Wolfe, W. S..... | 1913 | Mount Airy |
| 961. Wolfe, D. Houston..... | 1915 | Charlotte |
| 962. Womble, D. J..... | 1924 | Durham |
| 963. Wood, E. H..... | 1905 | New Bern |
| 964. Woodard, E. V..... | 1914 | Selma |
| 965. Wooldard, E. W..... | 1915 | Henderson |
| 966. Wooten, G. R..... | 1896 | Hickory |
| 967. Wooten, I. W. (col.)..... | 1924 | Washington, D. C. |
| 968. Wooten, J. W. F..... | 1926 | Durham |
| 969. Worthington, E. C..... | 1917 | Washington |
| 970. Worthy, F. S..... | 1905 | Washington |
| 971. Wrenn, S. M..... | 1923 | Charleston, S. C. |
| 972. Wright, G. F..... | 1908 | Elizabeth City |
| 973. Wrike, W. C..... | 1921 | Graham |

Y

| | | |
|--------------------------------|------|------------|
| 974. Yancey, L. A. (col.)..... | 1908 | Charlotte |
| 975. Yancey, D. C. (col.)..... | 1906 | Wilson |
| 976. Yates, C. L..... | 1909 | Charlotte |
| 977. Yoder, C. R..... | 1908 | Newton |
| 978. Young, John..... | 1898 | Wilmington |

Z

| | | |
|---------------------------|------|---------|
| 979. Zoeller, E. V..... | 1881 | Tarboro |
| 980. Zuckerman, I. L..... | 1910 | Durham |

Pharmacists Registered By Reciprocity

A

| | | |
|--------------------------|------|---------------|
| 981. Ackerman, H. C..... | 1925 | Winston-Salem |
| From South Carolina | | |
| 982. Ackerman, R. N..... | 1927 | Mount Airy |
| From South Carolina | | |

983. Adair, W. H.1924 Hendersonville
From Alabama
984. Alston, M. J. (col.)....1923 New Bern
From Tennessee
985. Anderson, Banister1923 High Point
From Virginia
986. Avera, J. R.1927 Kings Mountain
From Georgia

B

987. Bisette, P. M.1923 Wilson
From Virginia
988. Black, O. R.1927 Bessemer City
From Arizona
989. Blackman, B. L.1925 East Spencer
From South Carolina
990. Bolinger, C. E.1927 Asheville
From Georgia
991. Bond, V. D.1926 Asheville
From Colorado
992. Brakebill, R. L.1928 Sylva
From Tennessee
993. Bridges, E. B.1919 Marion, S. C.
From South Carolina
994. Brooks, J. W.1927 Tryon
From Georgia
995. Brown, Newton1926 Asheville
From Mississippi
996. Burrus, S. B.1923 Asheville
From Georgia

C

997. Cagle, C. V.1924 Greensboro
From Georgia
998. Caldwell, P. L.1925 Gastonia
From Georgia
999. Callahan, E. F.
From South Carolina
1000. Carothers, T. R.1926 Gastonia
From South Carolina
1001. Chandler, H. C.1924 Greensboro
From Georgia
1002. Claverie, J. S.1918 Asheville
From Louisiana
1003. Cole, T. B.1924 Pinehurst
From Georgia
1004. Comar, W. A.1928 Asheville
From South Carolina
1005. Cook, D. B. (col.)....1919 Weldon
From Tennessee
1006. Cousin, W. G.1924 Charlotte
From Pennsylvania
1007. Cox, R. O.1923 Detroit, Mich.
From Michigan
1008. Crabtree, W. A.1923 Sanford
From Georgia
1009. Crenshaw, J. L.1925 Birmingham, Ala.
From Alabama
1010. Crow, C. H.1927 Asheville
From South Carolina
1011. Culp, Wm. W.1928 Morven
From South Carolina
1012. Cunningham, W. E.1927 Pinehurst
From Massachusetts

D

- 1012½. Darlington, J. M.1922 Winston-Salem
From Virginia
1013. Davenport, G. R. (col.)...1925 Asheville
From District of Columbia
1014. Dawson, R. S.1927 Asheville
From Ohio
1015. Derrick, C. L.1928 Charlotte
From Georgia
1016. Driggers, Earle1927 Greensboro
From Georgia

E

1017. Ellington, G. R.1922 Reidsville
From Virginia
1018. Elrod, H. F.1924 Memphis, Tex.
From Texas
1019. Evans, W. B.1923 Salisbury
From Georgia

F

1020. Fater, D. H.1920 Asheville
From Connecticut
1021. Feagin, E. I.1923 Hendersonville
From Alabama
1022. Fearrington, T. B.1924 Asheville
From Mississippi
1023. Fox, J. W.1926 Roseboro
From Virginia
1024. Fulmer, V. R.1923 Winston-Salem
(Re-reg.)
From South Carolina

G

1025. Gilbert, W. B.1921 Charlotte
From Georgia
1026. Glenn, A. L.1922 Charlotte
From Alabama
1027. Glover, E. C., Jr.1927 Lawrenceville, Va.
From South Carolina
1028. Godfrey, A. E.1926 Durham
From Wisconsin
1029. Gooden, D. T.1926 Richmond, Va.
From Virginia
1030. Gore, C. S.1927 Asheville
From Georgia
1031. Gray, R. A.1921 Asheville
From Georgia
1032. Griffin, Octavus1926 Rosemary
From Virginia
1033. Grigg, H. B. (col.)....1921 Monroe
(Re-reg.)
From Virginia
1034. Gunter, C. N.1926 Durham
From Georgia

H

1035. Hall, W. P., Jr.1921 Forest City
From Virginia
1036. Ham, T. J., Jr.1922 Yanceyville
From Virginia
1037. Hamlet, J. T. (col.)....1922 Raleigh
From West Virginia
1038. Hardwick, St. J. H.1923 Buies Creek
From South Carolina

1039. Hargrave, H. P. (col.).....1923 Greensboro
From Virginia
1040. Henderson, C. W.....1923 Durham
From Virginia
1041. Holland, R. F.....1919 Charlotte
From Georgia
1042. Holroyd, R. McT.....1927 Fairmont, W. Va.
From West Virginia
1043. Hooper, W. F.....1925 Cornelia, Ga.
From Georgia
1044. Hough, J. T.....1923 Charlotte
From South Carolina
1045. Howard, E. W.....1926 Garner
From Georgia
1046. Hunt, W. S.....1919 Oxford
From Virginia
1047. Hurdle, O. L.....1928 Aulander
From Virginia
1048. Hutchinson, J. M.....1922 Charlotte
From South Carolina

I

1049. Irvin, O. L.....1924 Concord
From Georgia

J

1050. Jenkins, C. M.....1925 Hendersonville
From Georgia
1051. Jetton, R. M.....1918 Comer, Ga.
From Georgia
1052. Johnson, R. J.....1924 Asheville
From South Carolina
1053. Johnson, L. O.....1926 Charlotte
From South Carolina
1054. Joiner, L. B.....1920 High Point
From South Carolina
1055. Joiner, A. E.....1923 High Point
From Georgia
1056. Jones, J. L.....1922 Canton
From Georgia
1057. Jones, Dolan.....1925 Monroe
From Georgia

K

1058. Kimball, C. V.....1919 Raleigh
From District of Columbia
1059. King, W. H. (col.).....1919 Winston-Salem
From South Carolina
1060. Kirkpatrick, G. L.....1927 Black Mountain
From South Carolina
1061. Kntscher, G. W.....1926 Swannanoa
From Pennsylvania

L

1062. Lamar, W. L., Jr.....1923 Albemarle
From Alabama
1063. Laney, W. D.....1925 Craigsville, Va.
From Missouri
1064. Lewis, W. F.....1925 Augusta, Ga.
From Virginia
1065. Lewis, Mozella E. (col.).....1928 Washington, D. C.
From Alabama
1066. Lowrance, C. L.....1925 Asheville
From South Carolina
1067. Lyon, W. B.....1923 Greensboro
(Re-reg.)
From Virginia

M

1068. Matthews, G. W.....1920 Asheville
From South Carolina
1069. Matthews, J. T.....1928 Mooresville
From South Carolina
1070. McBride, T. L.....1919 Marshville
From Pennsylvania
1071. Medford, De V. K.....1926 Clyde
From Oklahoma
1072. Merriman, W. D.....1928 Charlotte
From South Carolina
1073. Miller, A. J.....1925 Three Rivers, Mich.
From Michigan
1074. Mills, R. S., Jr.....1921 Danville, Va.
From Tennessee
1075. Mooneyham, A. O.....1919 Asheville
From Alabama
1076. Mooneyham, O. J.....1928 Henrietta
From Georgia
1077. Moose, W. L.....1926 Charlotte
From Maryland
1078. Moore, A. L.....1927 Troutman
From Georgia
1079. Morriss, W. H.....1927 Richmond, Va.
From Virginia

N

1080. Newman, Mrs. G. McK.....1928 Franklin
From Georgia
1081. Norman, J. P.....1924 Yadkinville
From Virginia
1082. Nye, D. S.....1925 Wake Forest
From South Carolina

O

1083. O'Brien, J. I.....1918 Pinehurst
From Massachusetts

P

1084. Palmer, T. O.....1927 Suffolk, Va.
From Virginia
1085. Patterson, Miss Myrtle.....1928 Durham
From Virginia
1086. Pattie, D. D.....1928 Columbus
From Michigan
1087. Pence, L. N.....1919 South Boston, Va.
From Virginia
1088. Philpot, L. W.....1928 Asheville
From South Carolina
1089. Pittman, E. J.....1919 Rocky Mount
From Georgia
1090. Pruett, A. R.....1924 Jacksonville, Fla.
From Georgia

R

1091. Ray, C. W.....1924 Norton, Va.
From Virginia
1092. Reedy, W. C.....1922 Henderson
From South Carolina
1093. Rigby, J. N.....1928 Albemarle
From South Carolina
1094. Rhyne, C. L.....1922 Statesville
From Georgia
1095. Ross, W. E.....1921 Leaksville
From Missouri

S

1096. Sangster, R. P.....1925 Greensboro
From Georgia
1097. Sappenfield, J. A.....1924 Kannapolis
From Georgia
1098. Saunders, L. S.....1926 Wilmington
From Virginia
1099. Savage, Robert1928 Pembroke
From Maryland
1100. Sawyer, R. B.....1925 Charlotte
From Colorado
1101. Schafhausen, J. J.....1920 Asheville
From Kentucky
1102. Scruggs, R. G.....1919 Asheville
From Georgia
1103. Sheider, G. A.....1918 W. Asheville
From Georgia
1104. Sherard, J. F.....1920 Hendersonville
From South Carolina
1105. Simpson, L. B.....1927 Charlotte
From South Carolina
1106. Sloan, R. R.....1927 Stony Point
From Virginia
1107. Smith, J. M.....1925 Asheville
From Wisconsin
1108. Smith, J. P. F.....1923 Jackson Springs
From South Carolina
1109. Smith, R. A. (col.).....1926 Asheville
(Re-reg.)
From District of Columbia
1110. Snypes, C. L.....1923 Sanford
From Georgia
1111. Sorel, A. C.....1927 Charlotte
From Massachusetts
1112. Stacy, L. B.....1928 Gastonia
From Georgia
1113. Stokes, E. V. (col.).....1927 Durham
From Maryland
1114. Summerlin, A. R.....1925 Laurinburg
From South Carolina
1115. Sinclair, E. G.....1920 Raleigh
From Virginia
1116. Sumner, Preston1926 East Point, Ga.
From Virginia
1117. Swayzee, W. B.....1928 Greensboro
From Indiana

T

1118. Thompson, J. V.....1924 Hendersonville
From South Carolina
1119. Threatt, J. B.....1922 Durham
(Re-reg.)
From Georgia
1120. Tolson, J. G., Jr.....1927 Biscoe
From South Carolina
1121. Toms, E. R.....1919 Wilmington
From Georgia

V

1122. Vaughan, A. M.....1926 Richmond, Va.
From Missouri

W

1123. Walters, J. E.....1928 Cheraw, S. C.
From South Carolina

1124. Walton, J. C.....1926 Marshall
(Re-reg.)
From South Carolina
1125. Watkins, F. D.....1925 Belmont
From South Carolina
1126. White, H. W.....1925 Fayetteville
From South Carolina
1127. White, W. G.....1924 Charlotte
From South Carolina
1128. Williams, L. L.....1920 Morven
From Georgia
1129. Williston, F. D. (col.).....1927 Fayetteville
From Tennessee
1130. Wilson, C. A.....1922 Monroe
From Virginia
1131. Wilson, E. C.....1919 Burlington
From Virginia
1132. Woodward, C. T.....1925 Charlotte
From South Carolina
- Y
1133. Yongue, J. D.....1927 Pickens, S. C.
From South Carolina
1134. Youngblood, L. S.....1919 Maiden
From Georgia

Registered Assistant Pharmacists

1. Bell, E. V.....1926 Raleigh
2. Browning, A. C.....1926 Greensboro
3. Clark, T. N.....1926 Fayetteville
4. Heslep, F. W.....1923 Wilmington
5. Hughes, M. A.....1926 Edenton
6. Johnson, W. S.....1926 Rocky Mount
7. McConnell, Miss Ethel.....1926 Newton
8. Musgrove, W. M.....1924 Catawba
9. Usher, J. T.....1926 Rocky Mount
10. Vick, J. G.....1922 Wilson
11. White, C. B.....1926 Henderson

List of Registered Practicing Physicians

LIVING IN TOWNS OF NOT MORE THAN 500 INHABITANTS, TO WHOM PERMITS TO CONDUCT DRUG STORES HAVE BEEN GRANTED.

2. Thompson, H. P. P.
Highland's,Macon County
4. Martin, J. H.
Red OakNash County
5. Lackey, F. H.
Fallston,Cleveland County
6. Mason, Manly
Newport,Carteret County
7. Garris, F. H.
Lewiston,Bertie County
8. Weathers, R. R.
Knightdale,Wake County
9. Proffitt, T. J.
Elk Park,Avery County
10. Lovitt, W. D.
Newland,Avery County
11. Smith, A. J.
Black Creek,Wilson County
12. Burnett, I. E.
Mars Hill,Madison County

13. Shellum, O. W.
Denver,Lincoln County
14. Cox, B. T.
Winterville,Pitt County
15. Wood, J. W.
Boiling Springs,Cleveland County
16. Hackler, R. H.
Walnut Cove,Stokes County
18. Hutchinson, S. S.
Bladenboro,Bladen County
19. Baker, W. E.
Arden,Buncombe County
21. Buckner, J. M.
Swannanoa,Buncombe County
23. Flynt, S. S.
Rural Hall,Forsyth County
24. Salley, E. McQueen
Saluda,Polk County
25. May, M. J.
Hayesville,Clay County
26. Sossomon, J. C.
Midland,Cabarrus County
27. Reid, T. N.
Matthews,Mecklenburg County
28. Burt, B. W.
Holly Springs,Wake County
29. Gordon, J. R.
Jamestown,Guilford County
31. Person, E. C.
Pikeville,Wayne County
32. McDade, B. B.
Corbitt,Caswell County
33. Weaver, W. J.
Leicester,Buncombe County
34. Lubchenko, N. E.
Harrisburg,Cabarrus County
35. Shaw, W. G.
Wagram,Scotland County
36. Peterson, C. A.
Spruce Pine,Mitchell County
37. Floyd, L. D.
Cerro Gordo,Columbus County
38. Vaughan, J. C.
Rich Square,Northampton County
39. Sikes, G. L.
Salemberg,Sampson County
41. Watson, Leon
Broadway,Lee County
42. Boger, D. T.
Rockwell,Rowan County
43. Potts, F. L.
Vanceboro,Craven County
44. Hinnant, Wilford
Micre,Johnston County
45. Johnson, J. L.
Bonlee,Chatham County
46. Bell, J. C.
Mayesville,Jones County
47. Stone, W. M.
Dobson,Surry County
48. Thompson, Joseph
Creedmoor,Granville County
49. Phillips, J. W.
Ronda,Wilkes County
50. Leeper, D. H.
Hiddenite,Alexander County
51. Crouch, T. D.
Stony Point,Alexander County
52. Elliott, G. D.
Fair Bluff,Columbus County
53. Robertson, W. B.
Burnsville,Yancey County
54. Melvin, W. C.
Linden,Cumberland County
55. Byrd, W. C.
Morrisville,Wake County
56. Lee, L. V.
Lattimore,Cleveland County
57. Bridger, D. H.
Bladenboro,Bladen County
58. Rosser, R. G.
Vass,Moore County
59. Coleman, J. I.
Hurdle Mills,Person County
61. Perry, A. H.
Wood,Franklin County
62. Purdy, J. J.
Oriental,Pamlico County
65. Denton, A. L.
Castalia,Nash County
66. Harrell, W. H.
Creswell,Washington County
67. Chapin, W. B.
Moncure,Chatham County
68. Beard, G. C.
Atkinson,Pender County
69. Bennett, E. C.
Elizabethtown,Bladen County
70. Hickman, M. T.
Hudson,Caldwell County
72. Sumner, F. W.
Fletcher,Henderson County
73. Long, E. M.
Hamilton,Martin County
74. Beasley, E. B.
Fountain,Pitt County
75. Smith, C. E.
Bakersville,Mitchell County
76. Harper, J. M.
Cameron,Moore County
77. Brantley, C. H.
Bailey,Nash County
79. Reed, R. H.
Kenansville,Duplin County
80. Goley, W. R.
Shallotte,Brunswick County
81. Caddell, G. C.
Hoffman,Richmond County
82. McMillan, J. M.
Caudor,Montgomery County
83. Page, B. W.
Trenton,Jones County
84. Howell, W. L.
Ellerbe,Richmond County
85. Bryce, J. M.
Polkton,Anson County
86. Duquid, J. A.
Vanceboro,Craven County

| | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 87. Bonner, J. B. | Aurora, | Beaufort County |
| 88. Johnson, B. C. | Bunn, | Franklin County |
| 89. Outland, J. L. | Woodland, | Northampton County |
| 90. Brown, C. E. | Faith, | Rowan County |
| 91. Harris, C. F. | Ansonville, | Anson County |
| 92. Wilkerson, J. B. | Rosman, | Transylvania County |
| 93. Wyatt, J. L. | Lilesville, | Anson County |
| 94. Bradshaw, T. G. | Sims, | Wilson County |
| 99. Long, F. Y. | Catawba, | Catawba County |

REGISTERED DRUG STORES AND PHARMACIES IN NORTH CAROLINA

June 1, 1928

| TOWN | COUNTY | POPULATION |
|---------------------------------------|----------|------------|
| Aberdeen | Moore | 858 |
| Carter's Pharmacy Inc. | | |
| Fox Drug Company | | |
| Bryan Drug Company Inc. | | |
| Ahoskie | Hertford | 1,555 |
| Copeland Drug Company | | |
| Albemarle | Stanley | 2,930 |
| Albemarle Drug Company Inc. | | |
| Hall's Pharmacy | | |
| Loftin's Drug Store | | |
| C. J. Mauney Company | | |
| Snuggs Drug Company | | |
| Andrews | Cherokee | 1,634 |
| Davis' Pharmacy | | |
| Angier | Harnett | 375 |
| Young Brothers Drug Company | | |
| Ansonville | Anson | 216 |
| Ross Drug Company | | |
| Apex | Wake | 926 |
| A. V. Baucom Pharmacy | | |
| H. O. Holland, Druggist | | |
| Arden | Buncombe | 151 |
| Arden Drug Store | | |
| Asheboro | Randolph | 2,790 |
| Asheboro Drug Company | | |
| Reaves Pharmacy | | |
| Standard Drug Company | | |
| Asheville | Buncombe | 30,934 |
| Aiken and Hester | | |
| Asheville Pharmacy and Laboratory Co. | | |
| Carmichael's Pharmacy | | |
| Charlotte Street Pharmacy Inc. | | |
| Claverie's Pharmacy | | |
| College Street Pharmacy Inc. | | |
| Davis Drug Store | | |
| Depot Drug Store | | |
| Eckerd's Cut Rate Medicine Co. | | |
| Finley's Drug Store | | |
| Goode's Drug Store | | |

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|------------------------------|-----------|-------|
| Grace Pharmacy | | |
| Grant's Pharmacy Inc. | | |
| Grove Park Pharmacy | | |
| Haywood Street Pharmacy | | |
| Johnson Drug Company | | |
| Kenilworth Drug Store No. 3 | | |
| McGee's Pharmacy | | |
| McMinn Drug Store | | |
| Merrimon Avenue Pharmacy | | |
| Mooneyham's Drug Store | | |
| Mullen's Pharmacy | | |
| People's Drug Store | | |
| Scrugg's Drug Store Inc. | | |
| Service Drug Store (col.) | | |
| Smith's Drug Store No. 1 | | |
| Smith's Drug Store No. 2 | | |
| Y. M. I. Drug Store (col.) | | |
| Atkinson | Pender | 296 |
| Atkinson Drug Company | | |
| Aulander | Bertie | 803 |
| Aulander Pharmacy Inc. | | |
| Aurora | Beaufort | 524 |
| Windley Drug Store | | |
| Autryville | Sampson | 99 |
| T. C. Bullock | | |
| Ayden | Pitt | 1,825 |
| Edwards Pharmacy | | |
| M. M. Sauls | | |
| Badin | Stanley | 3,040 |
| Badin Drug Company Inc. | | |
| Sapp Drug Company | | |
| Bailey | Nash | 518 |
| Boykin Drug Company Inc. | | |
| Bakersville | Mitchell | 332 |
| City Drug Company | | |
| Balfour | Henderson | |
| Wilson Drug Company No. 2 | | |
| Beaufort | Carteret | 3,235 |
| Beaufort Drug Company | | |
| F. R. Bell, Druggist | | |
| George Davis M.D. Pharmacist | | |
| Joseph House, Druggist | | |
| Belhaven | Beaufort | 1,985 |
| T. R. Gibbs Pharmacy | | |
| Belmont | Gaston | 3,205 |
| Belmont Drug Company | | |
| Cox Drug Company | | |
| East Belmont Drug Store | | |
| Stowé Drug Company | | |
| Benson | Johnston | 1,225 |
| Benson Drug Company | | |
| Peacock Drug Company | | |
| Sherrill Drug Company | | |
| Bessemer | | |
| J. S. White Drug Co. | | |
| Bessemer City | Gaston | 2,375 |
| Central Drug Store | | |
| W. Horsley Drug Company | | |
| Bethel | Pitt | 817 |
| H. L. Rives Drug Company | | |
| Matinee Drug Co. | | |

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|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------|--|--------------------|--------|
| <i>Biltmore</i> | <i>Buncombe</i> | 172 | <i>Cary</i> | <i>Wake</i> | 645 |
| Aiken's Pharmacy | | | Adams Drug Company | | |
| Biltmore Drug Store | | | <i>Castalia</i> | <i>Nash</i> | 263 |
| Miller's Drug Store | | | Nash Drug Company | | |
| <i>Biscoe</i> | <i>Montgomery</i> | 755 | <i>Catawba</i> | <i>Catawba</i> | 250 |
| Biscoe Drug Company | | | Catawba Drug Company | | |
| <i>Black Creek</i> | <i>Wilson</i> | 274 | <i>Chadbourn</i> | <i>Columbus</i> | 1,121 |
| Rice Drug Company | | | Chadbourn Drug Company Inc. | | |
| <i>Black Mountain</i> | <i>Buncombe</i> | 531 | John E. Koonce Drug Company | | |
| Black Mountain Drug Company Inc. | | | <i>Chapel Hill</i> | <i>Orange</i> | 1,615 |
| Dinwiddie's Drug Store | | | Eubanks Drug Company | | |
| Jumper's Pharmacy | | | Patterson Brothers | | |
| <i>Bladenboro</i> | <i>Bladen</i> | 459 | Sutton and Alderman | | |
| Bridger Drug Store | | | <i>Charlotte</i> | <i>Mecklenburg</i> | 52,049 |
| Hutchinson's Pharmacy Inc. | | | Belmont Pharmacy | | |
| <i>Boiling Springs</i> | <i>Cleveland</i> | 60 | Blair Bros. and Company | | |
| Dr. J. W. Wood | | | John S. Blake Drug Store | | |
| <i>Bonlee</i> | <i>Chatham</i> | 178 | Carolina Cut Rate Drug Store Inc. | | |
| Bonlee Drug Company | | | Carolina Pharmacy | | |
| <i>Boone</i> | <i>Watauga</i> | 374 | Charlotte Drug Company | | |
| Boone Drug Company | | | Eckerd's of Charlotte, N. C., Inc. No. 1 | | |
| Hodges Drug Company | | | Eckerd's of Charlotte, N. C., Inc. No. 2 | | |
| <i>Brevard</i> | <i>Transylvania</i> | 1,805 | Elizabeth Drug Company | | |
| Brevard Pharmacy | | | Five Points Drug Company | | |
| Davis-Long Drug Company | | | Hazel Drug Company | | |
| S. M. Macfie Drug Company | | | Hoskin's Drug Company | | |
| <i>Broadway</i> | <i>Lee</i> | 250 | Independence Drug Store | | |
| Broadway Drug Company | | | Johnson Drug Company | | |
| <i>Bryson City</i> | <i>Swain</i> | 882 | Louis K. Leggett Co. | | |
| Bryson City Drug Company | | | Mullen's Pharmacy | | |
| Sisk Drug Store | | | Myers Park Pharmacy | | |
| <i>Buies Creek</i> | <i>Harnett</i> | 291 | People's Drug Store | | |
| Wiggins Drug Store | | | Perry Drug Store | | |
| <i>Bunn</i> | <i>Franklin</i> | 150 | Plaza Drug Company | | |
| Bunn Drug Company | | | Reese-Stowe Company | | |
| <i>Burgaw</i> | <i>Pender</i> | 1,040 | E. F. Rimmer Drug Company | | |
| Dees Drug Store | | | Sheppard Drug Company Inc. | | |
| <i>Burlington</i> | <i>Alamance</i> | 6,500 | Sterling Drug Company | | |
| Acme Drug Company Inc. | | | Stonewall Pharmacy | | |
| Burlington Drug Company Inc. | | | James P. Stowe and Company | | |
| City Drug Company | | | Taylor and Summey (Druggist Inc.) | | |
| Davis St. Pharmacy | | | Tingen-Summey Drug Company | | |
| East End Drug Store | | | Tryon Drug Company Inc. | | |
| Freeman Drug Company | | | T. A. Walker Druggist | | |
| Heritage-Wilson Drug Company | | | Yates Pharmacy | | |
| <i>Burnsville</i> | <i>Yancey</i> | 215 | Yancey's Drug Store (col.) | | |
| Robertson Brothers, Druggists | | | <i>Cherryville</i> | <i>Gaston</i> | 2,055 |
| <i>Blowing Rock</i> | <i>Watauga</i> | | Alleu Drug Company | | |
| Ballew's Mayview Pharmacy | | | <i>China Grove</i> | <i>Rowan</i> | 1,027 |
| <i>Cameron</i> | <i>Moore</i> | 241 | Mundy's Drug Store | | |
| McKeithan Drug Company | | | Sloop Drug Company | | |
| <i>Candor</i> | <i>Montgomery</i> | 267 | <i>Clayton</i> | <i>Johnston</i> | 1,545 |
| Candor Drug Company | | | Beddingfield Brothers | | |
| <i>Canton</i> | <i>Haywood</i> | 2,820 | Clayton Pharmacy | | |
| Canton Drug Store | | | <i>Cliffside</i> | <i>Rutherford</i> | 1,800 |
| Martin's Drug Store | | | Cliffside Mills Drug Store | | |
| <i>Carrboro</i> | <i>Orange</i> | 1,230 | <i>Clinton</i> | <i>Sampson</i> | 2,305 |
| E. S. Merritt | | | Butler's Pharmacy | | |
| <i>Carthage</i> | <i>Moore</i> | 962 | Sanders Drug Company | | |
| Shield's Drug Company | | | <i>Clyde</i> | <i>Haywood</i> | 363 |
| | | | Clyde Pharmacy | | |
| | | | <i>Coats</i> | <i>Harnett</i> | 526 |
| | | | Wiggins Drug Company | | |

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|------------------------------------|--------------------|--------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>Columbia</i> | <i>Tyrrell</i> | 738 | West Side Pharmacy | |
| Columbia Drug Company | | | Whelan Drug Company, Inc. | |
| Community Drug Store | | | <i>East Durham</i> | <i>Durham</i> 2,000 |
| <i>Concord</i> | <i>Cabarrus</i> | 10,453 | Crabtree Pharmacy | |
| Cabarrus Drug Company | | | East End Drug Company | |
| Cline's Pharmacy | | | <i>East Flat Rock</i> | <i>Henderson</i> 66 |
| Gibson's Inc. | | | Walton's Pharmacy | |
| Pearl Drug Co., Inc. | | | <i>East Spencer</i> | <i>Rowan</i> 2,445 |
| Porter Drug Company | | | Piedmont Drug Company | |
| <i>Conover</i> | <i>Catawba</i> | 681 | <i>Edenton</i> | <i>Chowan</i> 3,035 |
| Conover Drug Company | | | Mitchener's Pharmacy | |
| <i>Coolemece</i> | <i>Davie</i> | 2,000 | Leggett and Davis, Inc. | |
| Coolemece Drug Company | | | <i>Elizabeth City</i> | <i>Pasquotank</i> 9,251 |
| <i>Corbitt</i> | | | Albemarle Pharmacy | |
| McDade Drug Store | | | Apothecary Shop | |
| <i>Cornelius</i> | <i>Mecklenburg</i> | 1,250 | Leonard Drug Company (col.) | |
| Guion Drug Company | | | Overman and Stevenson | |
| <i>Cramerton</i> | <i>Gaston</i> | | Sedberry's Drug Store | |
| Cramerton Drug Company | | | Standard Pharmacy Inc. | |
| <i>Creedmoor</i> | <i>Granville</i> | 392 | <i>Elizabethtown</i> | <i>Bladen</i> 335 |
| Creedmoor Drug Company | | | Hutchinson Drug Store Inc. | |
| <i>Cleveland</i> | | | <i>Elkin</i> | <i>Surry</i> 1,305 |
| Cleveland Drug Company | | | Abernethy's Pharmacy | |
| <i>Dallas</i> | <i>Gaston</i> | 1,520 | Turner Drug Company | |
| P. D. Summey | | | <i>Ellerbe</i> | <i>Richmond</i> 473 |
| <i>Davidson</i> | <i>Mecklenburg</i> | 1,265 | Warner Drug Company | |
| White Drug Company | | | <i>Elm City</i> | <i>Wilson</i> 725 |
| <i>Denver</i> | <i>Lincoln</i> | 243 | Elm City Pharmacy | |
| Denver Drug Company | | | Winstead Drug Company | |
| <i>Dobson</i> | <i>Surry</i> | 368 | <i>Elon College</i> | <i>Alamance</i> 425 |
| W. M. Stone Drug Company | | | J. S. White Drug Company | |
| <i>Draper</i> | <i>Rockingham</i> | 1,000 | <i>Enfield</i> | <i>Halifax</i> 1,795 |
| Draper Pharmacy | | | W. E. Beavans | |
| <i>Dunn</i> | <i>Harnett</i> | 3,065 | Harrison Drug Company | |
| Fitchett Drug Company | | | <i>Erwin</i> | |
| Hood and Grantham | | | E. R. Thomas Drug Company | |
| Paul C. Hood and Company | | | <i>Fair Bluff</i> | <i>Columbus</i> 397 |
| Warren Drug Company | | | Floyd-Anderson Drug Co. Inc. | |
| Wilson and Lee | | | <i>Fairmont</i> | <i>Robeson</i> 1,000 |
| <i>Durham</i> | <i>Durham</i> | 23,330 | Fairmont Drug Company | |
| R. Blacknall and Son | | | Robeson Drug Company | |
| Bull City Drug Store (col.) | | | <i>Faison</i> | <i>Duplin</i> 477 |
| Colemans Drug Store | | | Morton Drug Store | |
| Eckerd's Cut Rate Medicine Company | | | <i>Faith</i> | <i>Rowan</i> 348 |
| Five Points Drug Company | | | H. A. Fesperman Co. | |
| Hardee's Pharmacists | | | <i>Farmville</i> | <i>Pitt</i> 1,940 |
| Hayti Drug Store (col.) | | | Farmville Drug Company | |
| Haywood and Boone | | | Wheless Drug Company Inc. | |
| John L. Howerton, Druggist | | | <i>Fayetteville</i> | <i>Cumberland</i> 9,726 |
| C. E. King and Sons | | | Arrow Drug Company | |
| Mack's Drug Store | | | J. S. Hall Drug Company | |
| McKay's Pharmacy | | | Hamilton Drug Company | |
| Montague's Pharmacy | | | Haymount Drug Store | |
| North Durham Drug Store | | | H. R. Horne and Sons | |
| Owl Pharmacy | | | Mackethan and Company Druggists | |
| Paragon Pharmacy | | | Massey Hill Drug Company | |
| Rogers' Drug Company | | | Mathews Pharmacy | |
| Service Drug Store (col.) | | | Perry's Drug Store (col.) | |
| Sutton's Main St. Pharmacy | | | Souder's Pharmacy | |
| B. H. Thomas Drug Store Inc. | | | Williston Drug Company (col.) | |
| University Pharmacy Inc. | | | | |

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|-------------------------------|-------------------|--------|--|-----------------------|
| <i>Fletcher</i> | <i>Henderson</i> | 60 | Fordham's Drug Store | |
| Ideal Pharmacy | | | Fordham-McDuffie Drug Company | |
| <i>Forest City</i> | <i>Rutherford</i> | 2,520 | Glenwood Drug Company Inc. | |
| People's Drug Store | | | Green Street Pharmacy | |
| Hall-Rudisill Drug Company | | | Grisson Drug Company | |
| <i>Fountain</i> | <i>Pitt</i> | 243 | Herndon's Pharmacy | |
| Fountain Drug Company | | | King Cotton Drug Store | |
| <i>Four Oaks</i> | <i>Johnston</i> | 583 | Lee Street Drug Co. | |
| Four Oaks Drug Company | | | Liggett's Drug Store | |
| <i>Franklin</i> | <i>Macon</i> | 773 | McNair-Markham Drug Company (col.) | |
| Angel Drug Store | | | McNeely's Drug Store | |
| Smith's Drug Store | | | O. Henry Drug Store No. 1 | |
| <i>Franklinton</i> | <i>Franklin</i> | 1,058 | O. Henry Drug Store No. 2 | |
| L. W. Henderson's Pharmacy | | | Peoples Drug Store (col.) | |
| T. C. Joyner, Druggist | | | Revolution Pharmacy | |
| <i>Fremont</i> | <i>Wayne</i> | 1,410 | W. W. Smith Drug Company | |
| Fremont Drug Store | | | Stratford-Weatherly Drug Company | |
| Whitley Drug Company | | | Sykes Drug Company Inc. | |
| <i>Fuquay Springs</i> | <i>Wake</i> | | White Oak Drug Company | |
| Elliott's Pharmacy | | | Wilson Pharmacy | |
| <i>Garland</i> | <i>Sampson</i> | 301 | <i>Greenville</i> | <i>Pitt</i> 6,305 |
| L. A. Warren, Druggist | | | Eldridge's Drug Store | |
| <i>Garner</i> | <i>Wake</i> | 376 | Greenville Drug Company | |
| Garner Drug Store Inc. | | | Hill-Horne Drug Company | |
| <i>Gastonia</i> | <i>Gaston</i> | 16,166 | Charles O'H. Horne | |
| J. L. Adams Drug Store | | | Pitt Drug Company | |
| East Gastonia Pharmacy | | | B. S. Warren, Druggist | |
| Franklin Drug Store | | | <i>Grover</i> | <i>Cleveland</i> 296 |
| Gaston Drug Company Inc. | | | Peoples Drug Company | |
| J. H. Kennedy and Company | | | <i>Gulf</i> | <i>Chatham</i> 211 |
| Loray Drug Store | | | Palmer's Drug Store | |
| McKay and Grantham | | | <i>Halifax</i> | <i>Halifax</i> 299 |
| Morrow Drug Store | | | Vinson's Pharmacy | |
| Patillos Drug Store Inc. | | | <i>Hamilton</i> | <i>Martin</i> 474 |
| Peoples Drug Store | | | E. M. Long Drug Store | |
| Torrence Drug Company | | | <i>Hamlet</i> | <i>Richmond</i> 4,155 |
| Union Pharmacy (col.) | | | Burno Drug Store (col.) | |
| <i>Gibson</i> | <i>Scotland</i> | 264 | Hamlet Drug Company | |
| Gibson's Drug Company | | | Mabry's Drug Store | |
| <i>Gibsonville</i> | <i>Guilford</i> | 1,420 | Mitchell Drug Store | |
| Gibsonville Drug Company | | | Sowell's Pharmacy | |
| <i>Goldsboro</i> | <i>Wayne</i> | 13,700 | <i>Harrisburg</i> | <i>Cabarrus</i> 105 |
| Andrews Drug Company | | | Dr. N. E. Lubchenko | |
| Brown's Drug Store | | | <i>Haw River</i> | <i>Alamance</i> 1,200 |
| Goldsboro Drug Company | | | Haw River Drug Company | |
| Hicks and Hawley's Drug Store | | | Purity Drug Company Inc. | |
| M. E. Robinson and Brother | | | <i>Hazelwood</i> | |
| Murchison Drug Company | | | McKay's Pharmacy | |
| Peoples Drug Store (col.) | | | <i>Hemp</i> | <i>Moore</i> 83 |
| Palace Drug Store | | | McCrimmon Drug Company | |
| Vinson Drug Store | | | <i>Henderson</i> | <i>Vance</i> 5,700 |
| <i>Graham</i> | <i>Alamance</i> | 2,575 | Melville Dorsey, Dispensing Pharmacist | |
| Graham Drug Company | | | Kerner Drug Company | |
| Wrike Drug Company | | | Miles Pharmacy | |
| <i>Greensboro</i> | <i>Guilford</i> | 45,529 | Opera Drug Store | |
| Asheboro Street Pharmacy | | | Page-Hocutt Drug Company | |
| Best Drug Store | | | Paragon Drug Company | |
| College Pharmacy | | | Pittman-Stainback Drug Company Inc. | |
| Davie Street Drug Company | | | Thomas-Culpepper Drug Company | |
| Dailey's Drug Store | | | Vance Drug Company | |
| Ed. Nowell's Pharmacy | | | R. E. Wimberley, (col.) | |
| | | | W. W. Parker, Druggist | |

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|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------|
| <i>Hendersonville</i> | <i>Henderson</i> | 4,065 | <i>Kenly</i> | <i>Johnston</i> | 827 |
| Hunter Pharmacy Inc. | | | R. T. Fulghum | | |
| Jackson Pharmacy Inc. | | | Kirby Drug Company | | |
| Justus Pharmacy | | | <i>Kernersville</i> | <i>Forsyth</i> | 1,330 |
| Rose Pharmacy | | | Pinnix Drug Store | | |
| Wilson Drug Company No. 1 | | | <i>Kings Mountain</i> | <i>Cleveland</i> | 3,060 |
| <i>Henrietta</i> | <i>Rutherford</i> | 2,043 | Finger Drug Store | | |
| Henrietta Mills Store No. 1 | | | <i>Kinston</i> | <i>Lenoir</i> | 11,058 |
| <i>Hertford</i> | <i>Perquimans</i> | 1,855 | Central Pharmacy | | |
| Fields Drug Store | | | Creech Drug Company | | |
| <i>Hickory</i> | <i>Catawba</i> | 5,540 | Dunn's Drug Store | | |
| Highland Drug Store | | | J. E. Hood and Company | | |
| R. A. Grimes Company | | | Lenoir Drug Company | | |
| Hickory Drug Company | | | Temple Drug Company | | |
| Lutz Drug Store | | | <i>Knightdale</i> | <i>Wake</i> | 33 |
| Shook Drug Company | | | Knightdale Pharmacy | | |
| Wolfe Drug Company | | | <i>La Grange</i> | <i>Lenoir</i> | 1,522 |
| <i>High Point</i> | <i>Guilford</i> | 22,279 | Adams Drug Company | | |
| Arthur's Pharmacy | | | <i>Landis</i> | <i>Rowan</i> | 972 |
| Cecil's Drug Store Inc. | | | Linn-Edwards Drug Company | | |
| Eckerd's Out Rate Drug Store | | | <i>Lattimore</i> | <i>Cleveland</i> | 262 |
| Greene Drug Company | | | Brilee Drug Company | | |
| J. A. Hart Drug Company Inc. | | | <i>Laurinburg</i> | <i>Scotland</i> | 2,880 |
| Hoffman's Drug Co. | | | Blue's Drug Store | | |
| Ingram's Pharmacy | | | Everington Drug Store | | |
| Joiner's Drug Store | | | J. T. Fields, Sr. | | |
| Mann Drug Company No. 1 | | | <i>Leaksville</i> | <i>Rockingham</i> | 1,750 |
| Mann Drug Company No. 2 | | | Carolina Drug Company | | |
| Matton Drug Company | | | Dunn Drug Company | | |
| Randall's Pharmacy | | | <i>Lenoir</i> | <i>Caldwell</i> | 4,060 |
| Ring Drug Company | | | Ballew's Cash Pharmacy | | |
| C. A. Ring and Sons | | | Crawford's Drug Store | | |
| Washington Street Pharmacy (col.) | | | Marley's Drug Store | | |
| West End Drug Company Inc. | | | <i>Lewiston</i> | <i>Bertie</i> | 244 |
| <i>Hillsboro</i> | <i>Orange</i> | 1,290 | Humphrey's Pharmacy | | |
| W. A. Hayes Drug Store | | | <i>Lexington</i> | <i>Davidson</i> | 5,735 |
| Hillsboro Drug Company | | | City Drug Company Inc. | | |
| West End Drug Store | | | Lexington Drug Company | | |
| <i>Hoffman</i> | <i>Richmond</i> | 385 | Peoples Drug Store Inc. | | |
| Hoffman Drug Company | | | <i>Liberty</i> | <i>Randolph</i> | 636 |
| <i>Holly Springs</i> | <i>Wake</i> | | Liberty Drug Store | | |
| Model Pharmacy | | | <i>Lilesville</i> | <i>Anson</i> | 440 |
| <i>Hudson</i> | <i>Caldwell</i> | 403 | Union Drug Company | | |
| Hickman Drug Company | | | <i>Lillington</i> | <i>Harnett</i> | 593 |
| <i>Huntersville</i> | <i>Mecklenburg</i> | 833 | Tugwell's Pharmacy | | |
| Griffin Drug Company | | | <i>Lincolnton</i> | <i>Lincoln</i> | 3,695 |
| <i>Hurdle Mills</i> | <i>Person</i> | | Childs-Wolfe Drug Company Inc. | | |
| Dr. J. I. Coleman | | | Lawing and Costner | | |
| <i>Jackson</i> | <i>Northampton</i> | 579 | <i>Linden</i> | <i>Cumberland</i> | 191 |
| Jackson Drug Company | | | W. C. Melvin, M.D. | | |
| <i>Jackson Springs</i> | <i>Moore</i> | 200 | <i>Littleton</i> | <i>Halifax</i> | 1,100 |
| Jackson Springs Pharmacy | | | Browning's Drug Store | | |
| <i>Jamestown</i> | <i>Guilford</i> | | Harrison's Drug Store | | |
| Speedway Drug Store | | | E. B. Perry | | |
| <i>Jonesboro</i> | <i>Lee</i> | 886 | Littleton Pharmacy | | |
| Lee Drug Store | | | <i>Louisburg</i> | <i>Franklin</i> | 2,130 |
| <i>Kannapolis</i> | <i>Cabarrus</i> | 7,000 | S. P. Boddie, Druggist | | |
| Kannapolis Drug Company | | | F. R. Pleasants, Druggist | | |
| F. L. Smith Drug Company | | | <i>Lowell</i> | <i>Gaston</i> | 1,260 |
| <i>Kenansville</i> | <i>Duplin</i> | 302 | Lowell Drug Company | | |
| Kenansville Drug Company Inc. | | | | | |

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|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Lucama</i> | <i>Wilson</i> | 316 | Miller Drug Company Inc. | |
| Cash Drug Store | | | Mooresville Drug Company | |
| <i>Lumberton</i> | <i>Robeson</i> | 2,930 | White-Stonestreet Pharmacy | |
| Hedgepeth's Pharmacy Inc. | | | <i>Morehead City</i> | <i>Carteret</i> 3,225 |
| Johnson's Drug Store | | | Walter Hufham, Druggist | |
| Lumberton Drug Company | | | Morehead City Drug Company | |
| <i>McAdenville</i> | <i>Gaston</i> | 1,270 | <i>Morganton</i> | <i>Burke</i> 3,130 |
| Sanders Drug Company | | | Burke Drug Company | |
| <i>Madison</i> | <i>Rockingham</i> | 1,360 | Davis Drug Company | |
| R. A. Ellington Drug Company Inc. | | | <i>Morrisville</i> | <i>Wake</i> 166 |
| Piedmont Drug Company Inc. | | | Morrisville Drug Store | |
| <i>Maiden</i> | <i>Catawba</i> | 1,380 | <i>Morven</i> | <i>Anson</i> 631 |
| Campbell's Drug Store | | | Britt's Pharmacy | |
| Youngblood's Pharmacy | | | Morven Drug Company Inc. | |
| <i>Marion</i> | <i>McDowell</i> | 1,945 | <i>Mount Airy</i> | <i>Surry</i> 5,190 |
| Kirby Drug Company Inc. | | | Hollingsworth Drug Company | |
| Rexall Drug Store | | | Mt. Airy Drug Company Inc. | |
| Streetman Drug Company | | | South St. Pharmacy | |
| Tainter's | | | Turnmire and Lamm | |
| <i>Marshall</i> | <i>Madison</i> | 748 | W. S. Wolfe Drug Company | |
| Marshall Pharmacy | | | <i>Mt. Gilead</i> | <i>Montgomery</i> 975 |
| Moore's Pharmacy | | | Cochrane-Ridenhour Drug Company | |
| <i>Mars Hill</i> | <i>Madison</i> | 364 | <i>Mt. Holly</i> | <i>Gaston</i> 1,270 |
| Dr. I. E. Burnett's Drug Store | | | Holland Drug Company | |
| <i>Marshville</i> | <i>Union</i> | 828 | Summey Drug Company | |
| Guion's Drug Store | | | <i>Mount Olive</i> | <i>Wayne</i> 2,505 |
| Union Drug Company | | | Aaron's Pharmacy Inc. | |
| <i>Mathews</i> | <i>Mecklenburg</i> | 310 | Mount Olive Drug Store | |
| Mathews Drug Company | | | Williams Drug Company Inc. | |
| <i>Maxton</i> | <i>Robeson</i> | 1,397 | <i>Mount Pleasant</i> | <i>Cabarrus</i> 770 |
| Alton C. Greene Drug Co., Inc. | | | A. W. Moose Company | |
| Austin Drug Co., Inc. | | | <i>Murphy</i> | <i>Cherokee</i> 1,430 |
| Bell's Pharmacy | | | Cherokee Drug Company Inc. | |
| <i>Maysville</i> | <i>Jones</i> | 536 | R. S. Parker | |
| Cash Drug Store | | | <i>Mayodan</i> | |
| <i>Mebane</i> | <i>Alamance</i> | 1,470 | Mayodan Drug Company | |
| Mebane Drug Company | | | <i>Nashville</i> | <i>Nash</i> 939 |
| Pickard Drug and Seed Store | | | Peoples Drug Company Inc. | |
| E. S. White's Pharmacy | | | Ward Drug Company | |
| <i>Micro</i> | <i>Johnston</i> | 183 | Winstead's Pharmacy Inc. | |
| Pearce Drug Company | | | <i>New Bern</i> | <i>Craven</i> 12,214 |
| <i>Middlesex</i> | <i>Nash</i> | 697 | Joe Anderson's Drug Store | |
| Middlesex Drug Company Inc. | | | Davis Pharmacy | |
| <i>Midland</i> | <i>Cabarrus</i> | 110 | Duffy's Drug Store | |
| Midland Pharmacy | | | Five Points Drug Store (col.) | |
| <i>Milton</i> | <i>Caswell</i> | | Pinnix Drug Store | |
| Lewis Walker, Druggist | | | Shaw Drug Store | |
| <i>Mocksville</i> | <i>Davie</i> | 1,255 | Wood Drug Company | |
| Harris Le Grand Pharmacy | | | <i>Newton</i> | <i>Catawba</i> 3,300 |
| <i>Moncure</i> | | | Central Drug Co. | |
| Moncure Drug Company | | | North Newton Drug Store | |
| <i>Monroe</i> | <i>Union</i> | 4,460 | <i>Norlina</i> | <i>Warren</i> 673 |
| English Drug Company | | | Walker Drug Company Inc. | |
| Central Drug Store | | | <i>North Charlotte</i> | <i>Mecklenburg</i> 1,500 |
| Funderburk-Gamble Drug Company | | | Gamble Drug Company | |
| Horton-Jones Drug Company Inc. | | | Hand's Pharmacy | |
| Peoples Drug Store (col.) | | | <i>North Wilkesboro</i> | <i>Wilkes</i> 2,575 |
| Union Drug Company Inc. | | | Horton Drug Company | |
| <i>Mooresville</i> | <i>Iredell</i> | 4,710 | North Wilkesboro Drug Company | |
| George C. Goodman and Company | | | Wilkin's Drug Store | |

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| Norwood | Stanley | 1,335 | Person St. Pharmacy | | |
| Phillips Drug Company | | | Sanderfords, Inc. | | |
| Oakboro | Stanley | 282 | Saunders Street Pharmacy | | |
| Oakboro Drug Company | | | Shore's Drug Store | | |
| Stanly Drug Company Inc. | | | Sir Walter Drug Store No. 1 | | |
| Old Fort | McDowell | 931 | Sir Walter Drug Store No. 2 | | |
| Bradley Drug Company | | | Walton's Pharmacy | | |
| Old Fort Drug Company | | | Wake Drug Store | | |
| Oriental | Pamlico | 607 | R. I. Williams | | |
| Oriental Drug Store | | | Wiggins Drug Store | | |
| | | | Wiggins and Langdon | | |
| Oxford | Granville | 3,930 | Ramseur | Randolph | 1,105 |
| J. G. Hall | | | Ramseur Pharmacy Inc. | | |
| Herring & Etheridge, Druggists | | | Randleman | Randolph | 2,145 |
| Lyon's Drug Company | | | Randleman Drug Company | | |
| Penrose | Transylvania | 30 | Red Springs | Robeson | 1,110 |
| Penrose Drug Store | | | Red Springs Drug Company | | |
| Pikeville | Wayne | 333 | Townsend's Pharmacy | | |
| Registers Drug Store | | | Reidsville | Rockingham | 5,820 |
| Pilot Mountain | Surry | 707 | Ellington Drug Company | | |
| Smith's Drug Store | | | Fetzer's Drug Store | | |
| Trotters Drug Store | | | Gardner Drug Company | | |
| Pinehurst | Moore | 55 | R. H. Tucker, Druggist | | |
| Carolina Pharmacy Inc. | | | Rich Square | | |
| Pinehurst Pharmacy | | | Rich Square Drug Co. | | |
| Pinetops | Edgecombe | 465 | Roanoke Rapids | Halifax | 3,675 |
| Pinetops Drug Company Inc. | | | Roanoke Pharmacy Company Inc. | | |
| Pineville | Mecklenburg | 650 | Taylor-Mathews Company Inc. | | |
| Pineville Drug Company | | | Robersonville | Martin | |
| Pittsboro | Chatham | 584 | Rives Drug Company | | |
| G. R. Pilkington, Druggist | | | David Grimes Drug Company | | |
| Plymouth | Washington | 2,015 | Rockingham | Richmond | 2,740 |
| E. G. Arps | | | Fowlkes Pharmacy | | |
| O. Henry Drug Store | | | L. G. Fox Drug Company | | |
| Rexall Drug Store | | | R. P. Lyon Drug Company | | |
| Polkton | Anson | 575 | Rockwell | Rowan | 453 |
| Polkton Drug Company | | | Rockwell Drug Company | | |
| Princeton | Johnston | 403 | Rocky Mount | Edgecombe | 14,683 |
| Peele Drug Store | | | Burnett Drug Company (col.) | | |
| Raeford | Hoke | 1,350 | Douglas-Armstrong Drug Company (col.) | | |
| Hoke Drug Company | | | H. L. Hicks Drug Company | | |
| Raeford Drug Company | | | Kyser Drug Company Inc. | | |
| | | | T. C. McCall Drug Company | | |
| Raleigh | Wake | 29,771 | May and Gorham | | |
| Boon-Isley Drug Company | | | I. W. Rose Drug Company Inc. | | |
| J. C. Brantley, Druggist | | | Standard Drug Company | | |
| Capitol Drug Store | | | Wiggins Drug Store | | |
| College Court Pharmacy | | | Ronda | Wilkes | 166 |
| Eckerd's Cut Rate Medicine Company | | | Ronda Drug Company | | |
| Edwards-Cain Drug Company | | | Roseboro | Sampson | 749 |
| Ellington's Drug Store | | | Melvin Brothers | | |
| C. H. Fleming Drug Company | | | D. W. Tart | | |
| Galloway Drug Store | | | Rosemary | Halifax | 1,414 |
| Galloways Professional Drug Store | | | Rosemary Drug Company | | |
| Phillip D. Gattis, Druggist | | | Taylor's Drug Store | | |
| Glenwood Pharmacy | | | Rosman | Transylvania | 527 |
| Hamlin Drug Company Inc. (col.) | | | Rosman Drug Company | | |
| Charles G. Hicks, Druggist | | | Rowland | Robeson | 767 |
| Love Drug Store (col.) | | | Barker's Pharmacy | | |
| Mallette Drug Company, Inc. (col.) | | | Rowland Drug Company | | |
| Martin Street Pharmacy | | | Roxboro | Person | 1,800 |
| New Bern Avenue Pharmacy | | | Davis Drug Company | | |
| F. W. Parker Drug Company | | | | | |

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| Clayton Drug Company Hambrick, Austin and Thomas Miles Pharmacy | | | Southern Pines Moore | 743 |
| Rural Hall Forsyth | 400 | | Broad Street Pharmacy Thrower's Pharmacy | |
| Rural Hall Drug Company Inc. | | | Southport Brunswick | 1,815 |
| Rutherfordton Rutherford | 1,845 | | Leggett's Drug Store Watson's Pharmacy Company | |
| The Robinson Company Inc. Thompson-Watkins Company | | | Sparta Alleghany | 159 |
| Ranlo Station Rowan | | | B. and T. Drug Company | |
| Ranlo Drug Store | | | Spencer Rowan | 2,715 |
| Red Oak Martin | | | H. M. Cooke Pharmacy Rowan Drug Company | |
| Robbinsville Davis | | | Spindale Rutherford | 510 |
| Davis Drug Company | | | Spindale Drug Company | |
| Salemberg Sampson | 215 | | Spray Rockingham | 600 |
| Sampson Drug Company | | | Joyce Drug Company Spray Drug and Chemical Company | |
| Salisbury Rowan | 17,003 | | Spring Hope Nash | 1,334 |
| Carter and Trotter Inc. Empire Drug Company Inc. Innes St. Drug Company Main Drug Company Inc. Peeler Drug Company Peoples Drug Store Purcell Drug Company Tom's Drug Store Inc. Yadkin Pharmacy | | | Hales' Pharmacy South Side Pharmacy | |
| Saluda Polk | 549 | | Spruce Pine Mitchell | 717 |
| Saluda Pharmacy | | | Spruce Pine Pharmacy | |
| Sanford Lee | 3,250 | | Stantonsburg Wilson | 424 |
| Aeae Drug Company Crabtree Drug Company Gurley's Drug Store Dr. I. H. Lutterloh Moore St. Drug Company Phillip Boykin Drug Company Inc. Steele St. Drug Company (col.) Thomas Drug Store | | | Stantonsburg Drug Company | |
| Scotland Neck Halifax | 2,250 | | Star Montgomery | 467 |
| North End Drug Store | | | Star Drug Company Wallace Drug Store | |
| Scotland Neck Drug Company E. T. Whitehead Company Inc. | | | Statesville Iredell | 8,625 |
| Selma Johnston | 1,745 | | Polk Gray Drug Company Logan Stimson and Son Rhynes Drug Store Statesville Drug Company Inc. No. 1 Statesville Drug Company Inc. No. 2 | |
| E. V. Woodard, Druggist Selma Drug Company | | | Stoney Point Alexander | 336 |
| Shallotte Brunswick | 174 | | Sloan Drug Company | |
| Shallotte Drug Company | | | Stovall Granville | 414 |
| Shelby Cleveland | 3,940 | | R. T. Gregory | |
| Cleveland Drug Company Quinn's Drug Store South Shelby Pharmacy Julius A. Suttle Paul Webb and Son Stephenson Drug Co. | | | St. Pauls Robeson | 1,255 |
| Siler City Chatham | 1,253 | | Grantham Drug Company Wiggins Drug Store | |
| Siler City Drug Company Inc. Wiggins and Nye | | | Swannanoa Buncombe | 66 |
| Sims Wilson | 18 | | Swannanoa Drug Company Inc. Ward's Pharmacy | |
| Nichols Drug Company | | | Swansboro Onslow | 420 |
| Smithfield Johnston | 2,070 | | Hargett's Pharmacy | |
| Creech's Inc. Hood Brothers | | | Sylva Jackson | 863 |
| | | | Buchanan Pharmacy Hooper Drug Store Sylva Pharmacy | |
| | | | Tabor Columbus | 782 |
| | | | Harrelson Pharmacy | |
| | | | Tarboro Edgecombe | 4,985 |
| | | | Bryan's Pharmacy R. E. L. Cook Edgecombe Drug Company Garrett's Drug Store (col.) The Lane Pharmacy E. V. Zoeller and Company | |
| | | | Taylorsville Alexander | 1,225 |
| | | | Munday's Drug Store Peoples Drug Store | |

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|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <i>Thomasville</i> | <i>Davidson</i> | 6,195 | Craven Drug Store | |
| Harville Drug Company | | | Foster's Drug Store | |
| Chas. R. Thomas, Druggist | | | Shieder and Brookshire | |
| Thomasville Drug Company | | | West Asheville Pharmacy | |
| <i>Troutman</i> | <i>Iredell</i> | 342 | <i>West Durham</i> | <i>Durham</i> 200 |
| E. and M. Drug Company | | | Brewer's Drug Store | |
| <i>Troy</i> | <i>Montgomery</i> | 1,200 | Callahan's Drug Store | |
| Troy Drug Company | | | Hillsboro Road Drug Company | |
| <i>Tryon</i> | <i>Polk</i> | 1,067 | McDonald Drug Store | |
| Missildine Pharmacy | | | <i>West Jefferson</i> | <i>Ashe</i> 462 |
| Tryon Drug Company | | | Ray Drug Company | |
| <i>Vanceboro</i> | <i>Craven</i> | 540 | <i>Whitakers</i> | <i>Edgecombe</i> 723 |
| Craven Pharmacy | | | Burnett's Drug Store | |
| Ivey Guthrie Drug Store | | | Whitakers Pharmacy | |
| <i>Varina</i> | <i>Wake</i> | 36 | <i>Whiteville</i> | <i>Columbus</i> 1,815 |
| Thomas' Drug Store | | | McNeill's Drug Store | |
| <i>Vass</i> | <i>Moore</i> | 467 | Wiggins Drug Store | |
| Wiggins Drug Store | | | <i>Williamston</i> | <i>Martin</i> 1,970 |
| <i>Wadesboro</i> | <i>Anson</i> | 2,885 | S. R. Biggs Drug Company | |
| Fox and Lyon | | | Clarks Drug Store | |
| Parsons Drug Company Inc. | | | <i>Wilmington</i> | <i>New Hanover</i> 36,390 |
| <i>Wagram</i> | <i>Scotland</i> | 174 | Brooklyn Drug Company | |
| Shaw and McLean | | | J. Hicks Bunting Drug Company | |
| <i>Wake Forest</i> | <i>Wake</i> | 1,550 | H. L. Fentress, Druggist | |
| T. E. Holding and Company Inc. | | | Futrelle's Pharmacy | |
| Wiggins Drug Store | | | Green's Drug Store | |
| <i>Wallace</i> | <i>Duplin</i> | 648 | James M. Hall | |
| Dees Pharmacy | | | Hanover Drug Company | |
| C. M. Milier, Druggist | | | Hanson's Drug Store | |
| <i>Walnut Cove</i> | <i>Stokes</i> | 651 | Hardin's Pharmacy | |
| Burton Drug Co. | | | Ideal Pharmacy (col.) | |
| <i>Waltonsburg</i> | <i>Green</i> | 158 | Jarman's Pharmacy | |
| Jenkins Drug Store | | | Koonce Drug Company | |
| <i>Warrenton</i> | <i>Warren</i> | 927 | Mission Pharmacy | |
| Boyce Drug Company | | | Nestle Medicine Company Inc. | |
| Hunter Drug Company Inc. | | | The Munds Pharmacy | |
| <i>Warsaw</i> | <i>Duplin</i> | 1,205 | Payne Drug Company Inc. | |
| Brown Drug Company Inc. | | | Saunders Drug Store | |
| Warsaw Drug Company | | | Service Drug Company | |
| <i>Washington</i> | <i>Beaufort</i> | 6,800 | Southside Drug Company | |
| Central Drug Company | | | Spear's Drug Company No. 1 | |
| S. H. Reid, Prescription Druggist | | | Spear's Drug Store No. 2 | |
| Hood's Drug Company | | | Standard Pharmacy | |
| Worthy and Etheridge | | | White's Pharmacy | |
| <i>Waxhaw</i> | <i>Union</i> | 750 | <i>Wilson</i> | <i>Wilson</i> 12,417 |
| Waxhaw Drug Company Inc. | | | Barnhill's Drug Store | |
| <i>Waynesville</i> | <i>Haywood</i> | 2,120 | Herring's Drug Store | |
| Alexander's Drug Store | | | Ideal Pharmacy (col.) | |
| Waynesville Pharmacy | | | Matthews Drug Store | |
| <i>Weaversville</i> | <i>Buncombe</i> | 606 | Miller's | |
| Weaversville Drug Company | | | Patterson Drug Company Inc. | |
| <i>Weldon</i> | <i>Halifax</i> | 2,045 | Peoples' Drug Store | |
| Harrison's Drug Store | | | Shade's Pharmacy (col.) | |
| Terminal Drug Store (col.) | | | Terminal Drug Company | |
| Weldon Drug Company | | | Turlington and Morrison | |
| <i>Wendell</i> | <i>Wake</i> | 1,355 | Wilson Drug Company Inc. | |
| W. R. Nowell Drug Store | | | <i>Windsor</i> | <i>Bertie</i> 1,320 |
| Wendell Drug Company | | | Pugh's Pharmacy | |
| <i>West Asheville</i> | <i>Buncombe</i> | | Windsor Pharmacy Company Inc. | |
| Bilbros' Drug Store | | | <i>Wingate</i> | <i>Union</i> 470 |
| | | | Wingate Drug Company | |
| | | | <i>Winston-Salem</i> | <i>Forsyth</i> 65,806 |
| | | | Bobbitt Drug Company Inc. | |

Camel Drug Company Inc.
 Carswell Drug Company
 Cassell Drug Company Inc.
 Center Drug Company Inc.
 Crescent Drug Company
 Eureka Drug Store (col.)
 Fairview Drug Company Inc.
 Forsyth Drug Company
 Granville Drug Company
 Hall's Drug Company (col.)
 Hutchin's Drug Store
 Hutchins West End Drug Store
 King Drug Company (col.)
 Neely-Hairston Drug Company (col.)
 Nassen Drug Company Inc.
 E. W. O'Hanlon Inc.
 Owens Drug Company
 Patterson Drug Company
 Ross Drug Company
 Salem Pharmacy
 T. L. Streetman
 Summers Drug Company
 Summit Street Pharmacy
 Taylor Drug Company
 Taylor's Pharmacy
 Thompson Drug Company No. 1 Inc.
 Thompson Drug Company No. 2 Inc.
 Twin City Drug Company (col.)
 United Retail Drug Store
 Sam E. Welfare
 Woodland Ave. Drug Company (col.)

| | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|-----|
| Winterville | Pitt | 650 |
| J. R. Cox | | |
| Yadkinville | Yadkin | 445 |
| Norman's Drug Store | | |
| Yanceyville | Caswell | 330 |
| Yanceyville Drug Company | | |
| Youngsville | Franklin | 414 |
| Winston-Blanks Drug Company Inc. | | |
| Zebulon | Wake | 953 |
| Citizen's Drug Company | | |
| Zebulon Drug Company | | |

The above shows:

Total Number of Drug Stores Registered 813.

Of this number 653 stores had only 1 Licensed Pharmacist.

Of this number 129 stores had only 2 Licensed Pharmacists.

Of this number 19 stores had only 3 Licensed Pharmacists.

Of this number 2 stores had only 4 Licensed Pharmacists.

Of this number 63 stores were managed by Permitted Physicians.

Of this number 34 stores were managed by Colored Pharmacists.

Of this number 37 were chain stores. 25 Local and 12 from out of the State.

The Carolina Journal of Pharmacy

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No. 2

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The 1929 meeting of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association will be held
at Asheville

EDITORIAL SECTION

J. G. BEARD, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Pharmacy Week

During the week of October 14th to 20th the druggists of the whole nation are asked to observe fittingly an occasion designated as Pharmacy Week. Throughout this period an attempt will be made to present to the public a picture of the pharmacist as a professional worker. Everybody knows him as a dealer in high grade merchandise but the average person does not see that back of his commercial activities are services of a specialized and exacting sort that require a high order of skill and that are necessary in the scheme of health protection and promotion. The purpose of Pharmacy Week is to make the average person recognize this more-than-merchant activity that every worth while pharmacist is regularly engaged in performing. Properly presented this propaganda will educate the public in such a way as to result not only in increased respect but in increased business for the modern druggist.

The efforts expended by each druggist during Pharmacy Week naturally take the form of effective advertising. This advertising may be done through newspapers or through window displays but preferably it is done through both avenues of publicity, the one supplementing the other. To be of any real value the advertising done during Pharmacy Week should exalt the professional character of pharmacy as a necessary economic enterprise, and not be devoted simply to praising the superior qualities of any one drug store as opposed to other drug stores. The occasion is intended to elevate pharmacy, not just a pharmacist, in the eyes of the public. If the week is used in a purely commercial way to glorify some particular store, then the plan loses most of its value and all of its purposes.

We hope that every druggist in North Carolina will observe Pharmacy Week fitting-

ly, for if this is done there will be created in the public mind a reaction that cannot but be helpful to the drug business

Remember the dates: October 14th to 20th.

An Important Editorial

The N. A. R. D. is sponsoring a plan that is intended to unite the energies of all independent retailers in the fight for the Capper-Kelly Bill, commonly known as the Fair Trade Act. Not only druggists but grocers, jewelers, and hardware merchants are asked to join forces under the direction of the N. A. R. D. and use every legitimate means to bring about the passage of federal resale price legislation. In each state the secretary of the pharmaceutical association is asked to appoint a druggist in every congressional district who will co-operate with the spokesmen of jewelers and grocers appointed in a similar manner. Thus should be built up in every congressional district in the United States a group of at least three—usually four—interested and influential retailers who will serve as the directing heads of a nation-wide movement to secure the passage of the Capper-Kelly Bill.

In North Carolina Secretary J. G. Beard has appointed the following druggists to take charge of pharmacy's part in the fight.

First District: J. W. Davis, Edenton.
 Second District: J. C. Hood, Kinston.
 Third District: J. M. Anderson, New Bern.
 Fourth District: C. P. Harper, Selma.
 Fifth District: C. M. Fordham, Greensboro.
 Sixth District: G. K. Grantham, Dunn.
 Seventh District: W. A. Crabtree, Sanford.
 Eighth District: J. G. Abernethy, Elkin.
 Ninth District: R. K. Blair, Charlotte.
 Tenth District: J. A. Goode, Asheville.

It is hoped that the men above will receive whatever support they ask of other

druggists in the campaign to educate congressmen to see the dangers that menace independent retail merchandising. This sort of concerted, intelligent work is the kind that will have to be employed in ever-increasing measure if relief through legislation is to come to the smaller retailers of the country.

Is Ownership Restriction Constitutional

In the next issue of the *Journal* we hope to report the fate of the Pennsylvania Ownership Law before the United States Supreme Court. It will be remembered that this measure, limiting to licensed pharmacists not only the management but the ownership of drug stores, has been contested in the Pennsylvania state courts, where it was sustained, and was then referred to the highest court in the land for final abitrament. If the bill is held to be in keeping with the provisions of the United States Constitution, then the Legislative Committee of the N. C. Pharmaceutical Association will proceed promptly with plans to secure the enactment of a similar measure in our next General Assembly. If on the contrary the Supreme Court holds that the law violates certain articles of the Constitution, then the committee will abandon the measure and look in other directions for relief. Thousands of druggists over the country will await with great eagerness the opinion that the high justices will hand down, and all of them will be hoping that the verdict will be favorable to pharmacy.

Cut-Price Competition*

By Geo. A. Iseley

The competition confronting the average independent druggist has been aptly divided into the following classes: (1) Cut-price stores and chain stores of all types; (2) Department stores and general stores; (3) Mail order houses; (4) House-to-house canvassers and (5) Buying Clubs.

A study of these types of competition shows the fact that their selling plans are based on the assumption that every person of normal mind wants to save money. The department, cut-rate, and chain stores adver-

tise extensively, using a large amount of advertising space and large black type to impress the public that they are offering unusual bargains. The front pages of a mail order catalogue present the same idea. The bargain hunting public is so attracted by these much advertised savings that they forget to consider the service, quality and accommodation offered by the independent merchant until quick delivery or credit is desired.

The inroads that these cut-rate stores have made on the business of the independent merchant has grown with such rapidity that Congressman Cellers of New York has asked the Federal Trade Commission to make an investigation. He charges that chain stores in new territory are authorized to operate at a loss in new territory to drive out competition by low prices, the loss being covered by profits of established stores in other cities. This, Cellers says, "constitutes unfair competition involving interstate commerce."

George Soule, after a careful study of statistics, predicts that independent merchants will be swept aside, eliminated and absorbed. He thinks the community may temporarily benefit financially but points out that another great class of independents will become employees and the consumer may eventually need protection from the chain and cut-rate store trusts.

Whether or not the State or Federal governments will legislate regulations for the chain stores remains to be seen, and in the meantime we independent druggists must fight our own battle against the encroachments of the cut-rate stores. We have in our favor the advantage that our method of doing business has an older foundation in North Carolina than the cut-rate, and if we can continue to hold the interest of our customers our business will prosper.

In order to hold this interest we must keep abreast of the times and include in our stock every article, old and new, that one might legitimately expect to find in a drug store. Empty shelves and a "just out" excuse never attracted a customer to a store.

There are necessarily many odors in a drug store, but the predominating one should be that of cleanliness. A clean, in-

* Presented at the Proprietors' Section Meeting of the N. C. P. A., Morehead City, June 21.

viting soda fountain, with fast, expert service is an asset to any drug store, for not only do the nickles and dimes roll in to help swell the day's receipts, but the fountain attracts customers to the store and while enjoying a cool, refreshing drink in summer or an appetizing hot one in winter, they have time to inspect attractive counter displays and really become acquainted with your stock and almost always make a purchase before leaving the store.

A first class beauty shop on our mezzanine floor has been quite an attraction. Only the very best of operators are employed in this beauty parlor and their supplies are selected from our stock. Besides bringing people into our store, advertisement is given our goods, particularly controlled lines. Women are a drug store's best customers and this means of introducing our controlled toilet articles has been most successful.

Unless your goods are properly displayed, the public has no way of knowing your stock and attractive window displays are a great drawing card. Window shopping is an ever interesting pastime and very often results in an actual sale.

Week-end bargains, regularly offered, will soon be looked forward to and inquired for.

Too much emphasis cannot be put on honest, polite salesmanship and prompt delivery, as these are two of the largest assets a store may have, for a satisfied customer is the best kind of advertisement.

An independent drug store is usually managed by a well-known citizen of the town. This gives an advantage to the independent druggist if he and his registered men are known to be of good morals for it is human nature for the public to want to have the utmost confidence in the man who fills their prescription rather than to trust a stranger.

The money lost by "cut-rates" on some articles must be covered by sales on other articles, and the public is less likely to detect this overcharge by the "cut-rate" if it is made on prescriptions. As an example I will cite a case in our own experience. A customer came to us with a prescription to be filled. Our charge was thirty-five cents, including a medicine dropper. This would have been the charge of any other inde-

pendent druggist in Raleigh. The man then told us that he had formerly had the same prescription filled at a cut-rate store and the price had been fifty cents exclusive of the dropper. As the old saying goes, "murder will out;" and in this case it won for us a good customer.

From experience we have found that it is impossible for us to meet the prices of a cut-rate store, for when we cut to meet their price they immediately cut again, which we are unable to do as we do not have the buying advantages or the great capital behind us that they do. We do find, though, that by operating an up-to-date store, offering attractive sales, giving unsurpassed service and dealing fairly with the public we are able to retain our satisfied customers.

However, let me add that every class of merchants are encountering the same cut-rate competition and we independent druggists should remember to patronize the independent grocer, butcher, baker and clothier for they are in our own boat.

Drug Store Chat

By C. B. Miller, of Goldsboro

Several weeks ago when I was in Washington City with the bunch of North Carolina pharmacists who went to interview our Senators and Representatives, I found myself, after attending to business, wandering up and down "F" street looking at the shop windows and good looking folks (of the female variety) which are to be found on the shopping street in the afternoons.

There are some very attractive drug stores on this street and one especially took my eye—the Peoples Drug Store, their largest of a large chain in Washington. It is one of the most attractive drug stores I have ever seen and I have seen a good many in my time. It was spotlessly clean. The show cases shone as if they had just been polished. The interior of the cases were beautifully arranged, and they were lighted inside which showed the goods off to great advantage. The clerks were very tidy in their dress and so accommodating and eager to show you over their store! You could just see

(Continued on Page 99)

LEGAL SECTION

FREDERICK O. BOWMAN, LL.B., *Editor.*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Preservatives in Fountain Syrups

The North Carolina Food and Drugs Act prohibits the use of preservatives in fountain syrups used in this State. All the remaining States in the Union, except Wisconsin and South Dakota, permit the use thereof in syrups for fountain use, following in this particular the provision of the Federal Food and Drugs Act.

Older members of the profession will recall that with the inauguration of the Federal Food and Drugs Act, great agitation and publicity were made in the U. S. Department of Agriculture concerning the toxicity of sodium benzoate, the fight against the use of preservatives, principally benzoate of soda, being led by Dr. Wiley, resulting in the appointment by President Roosevelt of a Referee Board of Consulting and Scientific Experts, to determine the wholesomeness or unwholesomeness of these substances. After months of investigation the Board, known as the Remsen Board, reported that benzoate of soda mixed with food is not deleterious or poisonous and is not injurious to health. The Administration promptly permitted the use of sodium benzoate in fountain syrups. Practically all of the 48 states of the Union likewise made provision for its use. And manufacturers have for years been using 1-10 of one per cent of benzoate of soda in chocolate syrup.

Only a few months ago inspectors from the State Department of Agriculture discovered this fact, and it has notified manufacturers that chocolate syrup which contains a preservative may not be shipped into or used in this State. Our Food and Drugs Law contains a provision permitting the Commissioner of Agriculture with the consent of the Board of Agriculture to suspend action on the provision in question so as to bring about uniformity with the National Law. The writer has asked, and even

urged that it be done, but without result. The request was made after information that special hardship would result to soda fountain dispensers, due to losses by fermentation and loss of general profits created by spoilage and, in addition, loss of goodwill by customers who might be served spoiled goods.

This office will be glad to hear from retail druggists over the State concerning their experiences as to losses of chocolate syrup by spoilage, etc. To the writer, it seems a short-sighted policy on the part of North Carolina to involve additional expenses and losses to its tax-payers.

Information Trade Commission Desires

Below will be found an outline prepared by Secretary S. C. Henry and Attorney E. C. Brokmeyer of the N. A. R. D. and furnished its members, showing what the Federal Trade Commission desires in its investigation of chain stores. The Commission, acting under the direction of the Brookhart Resolution, is investigating chain store organization and distribution and is to determine whether existing laws are being violated and if not, whether additional legislation is necessary in the interest of the public.

1. Specific facts, or examples, showing large profits of chain stores in the sale of private brands substituted for nationally advertised articles advertised at cut prices.

2. Payment of commissions, or "P. M.'s", to clerks in chain stores to induce unsuspecting purchasers to buy private, or unknown brands, or "long-profit" merchandise.

3. The profits of chain stores on "one-cent sales," as proved by the commissions paid clerks who conduct them.

4. Different prices at which chain stores advertise the same articles in the same city, according to competition.

5. Instances showing how quality of merchandise, including preparations dispensed on physicians' prescriptions, is sacrificed to make a lower selling price.

6. Instances where chain stores do not accommodate the public with a variety of merchandise, or service, furnished, because chain stores deal only in fast "turn-overs," or paying transactions.

7. Examples showing how chain stores suspend business during strikes, when customers cannot pay cash, or how customers cannot obtain service at chain stores when illness, or other misfortune, overtakes them and they need credit.

8. The public denied the advantage of delivery service.

9. Examples showing how the public is victimized in chain stores by innocently buying "seconds," or defective merchandise, or imposed upon by purchasing smaller packages, bearing the well known brands of nationally advertised articles, but made smaller for chain stores so that they might be used to deceive and defraud the public.

10. Instances where independent retailers have been driven out of business by chain stores and the effect on local bankers, real estate dealers, farmers, and local communities generally.

11. Instances of chain stores demanding and receiving from manufacturers bonuses, or subsidies, for advertising, thus discriminating against independent retailers.

12. Methods by which chain stores coerce independent retailers into selling out by offering to buy the independent at their own terms, or establish a unit of the chain in a locality where the independent cannot compete.

13. Examples of indifference to the needs of the public in the protection of health and life through dependable pharmaceutical service wherein the emphasis is not laid especially on price.

14. Instances where chain stores undertake to dictate to manufacturers the price at which they will purchase their products, selling them at ruinous prices if their terms are refused by the manufacturers.

The Pennsylvania Ownership Law

The validity of the Pennsylvania Ownership Law is to be determined by the Supreme Court of the United States, the court of last resort, during the week of October 2nd, next. It is reasonable to expect the opinion of the Court to be handed down within from ten days to two weeks after arguments are heard. In this event, this Section of the Journal will be devoted to either a discussion of the decision or in it will be carried the Court's opinion. It will be remembered that the constitutionality of the Act has been upheld both by the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania and by the Federal Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Selling Carbolic Acid

Counsel for the N. A. R. D. advises that a ruling has been recently obtained from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, holding that "if a druggist is not in the District of Columbia or any of the territories of the United States and does not ship or deliver for shipment in interstate or foreign commerce the carbolic acid in the containers suitable for household use, the labeling requirements of the Federal Caustic Poison Act do not apply. If the retail druggist does business in the District of Columbia or any of the territories, the Act does apply." In this connection, Journal readers are referred to the Legal Section of the August issue for a list of acceptable antidotes of the articles covered by the Federal Caustic Poison Law, together with information with respect to the correct labeling of the twelve substances named in the Act.

Watch Paregoric Sales

Information has reached this office that Federal Narcotic Agents will launch a vigorous drive against the promiscuous sale of semi-narcotic drugs, and particularly against illegal sales of paregoric. Again, the writer calls attention of all dealers in exempt preparations to the importance of exercising the utmost care in all transactions involving sales of this class of merchandise. Exempt preparations are exempt from the requirements pertaining to narcotic drugs and prepara-

tions only when manufactured, sold, dispensed, possessed, etc., as a medicine. Sales thereof must be made only in such quantities and with such frequency to the same purchaser as will restrict their use to the medicinal purpose for which intended. In other words, paregoric and other similar preparations, must in every instance be furnished in good faith for medicinal purposes only. And, every dealer is required by law to keep a separate record of all sales of semi-narcotics, including sales pursuant to prescriptions bearing the name of the person to whom the preparation or remedy is sold, exchanged, or given, made at the time of delivery, his address, the name and quantity of the preparation or remedy, and the date of delivery.

In some sections of the State narcotic agents have been finding many irregularities among dealers in exempt preparations. This fact accounts, perhaps, for the action of the department in launching the vigorous drive against irregular and illegal transactions in semi-narcotic drugs. Dealers who have shortages unaccounted for, who have failed to keep accurate records, and who have been selling this class of merchandise promiscuously, no doubt, will be taken to task and will be made to pay for the irregularities that are a result of carelessness and negligence. It is important that every dealer, and particularly every retail druggist, watch paregoric sales and expend every effort to comply with the provisions of law governing such sales.

Beware of Addicts

The fact that a practicing physician wrote a narcotic prescription for an addict is not a good legal defence for a retail druggist who fills such a prescription, according to the narcotic division of the prohibition bureau of the treasury department in charge of the enforcement of the Harrison Act. In one Federal Judicial District a contrary decision has been rendered. The authorities in Washington, however, refuse to be governed by that decision. In order that there may be no misunderstanding on the part of any retail druggist, the following is reproduced from Regulations No. 5, issued by the Treasury Department for the enforcement of the Harrison Act:

Article 85. A prescription, in order to be effective in legalizing the possession of unstamped narcotic drugs and eliminating the necessity for use of order forms, must be issued for legitimate medical purposes. An order purporting to be a prescription issued to an addict or habitual user of narcotics, not in the course of professional treatment but for the purpose of providing the user with narcotics sufficient to keep him comfortable by maintaining his customary use, is not a prescription within the meaning and intent of the act; and the person filling and receiving drugs under such an order, as well as the person issuing it, may be regarded as guilty of violation of the law.

The only exceptions to the foregoing rule recognized by the department are as follows:

(1) In the treatment of incurable disease, such as cancer, advanced tuberculosis, and other diseases well recognized as coming within this class, where the physician directly in charge of a bona fide patient suffering from such disease prescribes for such patient, in the course of his professional practice and strictly for legitimate medical purposes, and in so prescribing indorses upon the prescription that the drug is dispensed in the treatment of an incurable disease; or if he prefers he may indorse upon the prescription "Exception (1) Article 85".

(2) A physician may prescribe for an aged and infirm addict whose collapse would result from the withdrawal of the drug, provided he indorses upon the prescription that the patient is aged and infirm, giving age; or if he prefers he may indorse upon the prescription "Exception (2), Article 85."

The language "not in the course of professional treatment" in article 85 is interpreted by the department as meaning that if a qualified physician writes a narcotic prescription for an addict "to keep him comfortable by maintaining his customary use" the physician is not issuing the prescription "in the course of professional treatment".

Retail druggists must be careful. Violation of this provision of the Harrison Act is punishable by heavy fines, or penalties, or confinement in a federal penitentiary, or both. (N. A. R. D. Journal.)

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST

Alice Noble, Editor

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Piedmont Topics

John K. Civil, Reporter

The Secrest Drug Co., Inc. (formerly the Union Drug Co.), of Monroe, re-opened on September 10 with up-to-date new fixtures and fountain. The former home of this firm was burned during the Christmas holidays. Since that time the drug store has occupied temporary quarters while the attractive new home was being rebuilt. The new pharmacy is modern in every detail. A beauty parlor in connection with the drug store has been opened and is in charge of Mrs. J. S. Blackwell. The following are connected with the pharmacy: Messrs. A. M. Secrest, president, V. V. Secrest, secretary-treasurer, A. M. Holbrook, Dolan Jones, Zeb Jones and J. S. Blackwell.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Jenkins, of Old Fort, are congratulating them on the arrival of a daughter, Betty Jean, on July 4. Mr. Jenkins received his license in North Carolina in 1925 by reciprocity with Georgia and for the past several years has practiced his profession in the western part of the State. He is now with the Bradley Drug Co., of Old Fort. Having claimed the Glorious Fourth as her birthday, young Miss Jenkins immediately asserted her independence by declaring her intentions of following in her father's footsteps by becoming a pharmacist. We congratulate her on her decision and shall look forward to seeing her lead the class in June, 1949.

Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Boyte announce the marriage of their daughter, Maude to Mr. Claude Arthur Wilson in New York City on August 23. Mr. Wilson is originally from Marion and secured his pharmaceutical education at the State University. He received his license in 1922 and since that time has practiced in various towns in this State.

He is also registered in the State of Georgia. He is now with the English Drug Co., Monroe. The Journal wishes for Mr. and Mrs. Wilson many years of happiness.

Mr. Gus Willis, who operates the Franklin St. Pharmacy in Gastonia, on August 10 purchased the South Gastonia Pharmacy. He has equipped his new store with every modern convenience. We understand it will be known as the Victory Drug Co. and will be operated as a branch of the Franklin St. Pharmacy. Morrison "Better Built" fixtures have been installed. Mr. E. G. Boysworth, of Norwood, is in charge of the prescription department. Mr. Boysworth graduated from the State University School of Pharmacy last June where he won the Lehn and Fink Gold Medal for excellence in research work. He successfully stood the summer examinations of the State Board of Pharmacy and immediately thereafter affiliated with the State Association. He received his apprentice training with the Lewis Drug Co., of Norwood, and Burwell's, Inc., of Charlotte.

The Wingate Drug Co., of Wingate, has moved into a new store on the State Highway, and has installed new fixtures and fountain. The pharmacy is owned by Mr. Paul Gamble, of Monroe and Mr. C. N. Barger, originally of China Grove, is manager. Mr. Barger received his apprentice training with Mr. DeWitt C. Swaringen at China Grove and since his graduation from the University in 1926, with both the degrees of Ph.G. and Ph.C., has been with Liggett's Drug Store, of Greensboro, the People's Drug Store, of Gastonia, and Eckerd's, of Charlotte. Mr. Gamble is also one of the proprietors of the Funderburk-Gamble Drug Co., of Monroe, and he will continue as manager of this pharmacy, leaving the Wingate store in charge of Mr. Barger.

Mr. H. N. Guion, of Marshville, has returned from a delightful six weeks trip to the Pacific coast. His trip covered twenty-one states as well as Mexico. While in California he spent ten days visiting his sister.

The biggest smile in Monroe these days is that worn by **Mr. R. C. Funderburk**, of Funderburk-Gamble Drug Co., who announces the arrival of Rupert, Jr., on July 14.

Mr. R. P. Lyon, of Wadesboro, has purchased the Myers Park Pharmacy, of Charlotte, from **Mr. R. F. Holland**. Mr. Lyon is also a proprietor of the R. P. Lyon Drug Co., of Rockingham, and Fox and Lyon, of Wadesboro. His new Charlotte store will be in charge of **Mr. W. D. Merriman**. Mr. Holland in the future will devote his entire time to Holland's Pharmacy which he opened in the Mecklenburg capital in the late spring.

Mr. A. L. Glenn, lately with the Meoresville Drug Co., of Mooresville, is now with the Tryon Drug Co., No. 2, of Charlotte. This is a new store operated by the Tryon Drug Co. in the Myers Park section of the city. It is equipped with modern fixtures and fountain and is one of Charlotte's prettiest suburban drug stores.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Mullen, of Charlotte, announce the birth of their son, John Lafayette, on July 18. The father of John Lafayette is the proprietor of Mullen's Pharmacy. The *Journal* joins the many friends of the family in wishing for the young man a long and successful life.

Mr. H. R. Lewis, who has been in Charlotte for the past year with Eckerd's Drug Store, has accepted a position with the Biltmore Drug Store, of Biltmore.

Miss Hilda Whitener and **Mr. Luther Glenn Yoder** announce their marriage in Hickory on the morning of July 7. Mr. Yoder is the popular druggist with the Central Drug Co., of Newton.

Miss Virginia Snavely and **Mr. Benjamin King** announce their marriage in Hickory on the morning of July 10. Mr. King is one of the younger druggists of the State, having received his license at the June meet-

ing of the State Board. He joined the N. C. P. A. immediately thereafter. He is now connected with the Hickory Drug Co. Mr. King has recently secured patent rights on an automobile emblem for druggists and has placed it on the market. It is an emblem that every druggist will be glad to own.

The many friends of **Mr. R. E. Hunter**, the popular representative of the Upjohn Co., will regret to learn of the death of his mother, Mrs. C. S. Hunter. Mrs. Hunter died on June 22 at her home in Graham. She was seventy-four years old.

Mr. J. B. Benton, formerly with the Crawford Drug Co., of Lenoir, is now with the Griffin Pharmacy, of Kings Mountain. **Mr. F. H. Fleming** has been filling Mr. Benton's place during the summer months but recently resigned to continue his medical studies at Wake Forest College.

Messrs. C. S. Gore and H. K. Gilkie have purchased Grant's Pharmacy, of Asheville, from Seruggs', Inc.

Mr. L. D. Shuford, of Spindale, has resigned his position as traveling representative for E. R. Squibb and Sons in North Carolina to accept a position with the Griffin Pharmacy, of Kings Mountain.

The popular proprietor of the Haywood St. Pharmacy, of Asheville, **Mr. Chas. E. Grove**, has recently returned from a motor trip to his old home in Virginia. This is the first trip Mr. Grove has made in twenty-seven years and during that time he has not lost one day from his business. That's a record that will be hard to beat!

For Sale: Three Porcupines. Very good for use in your store window as they attract a great deal of attention because they are very rare in this part of the country. For further information, write **John K. Civil**, Box 52, Elizabeth Station, Charlotte.

All Around North Carolina

M. J. Leimkuhler, Reporter

Mr. Joseph Hollingsworth, a proprietor of the Hollingsworth Drug Co., and the South St. Drug Co., both of Mount Airy, has purchased Smith's Drug Store at Pilot Mountain.

Mr. R. S. Mills, Jr., formerly of Pilot Mountain, is associated with Tainter's Drug Store, of Marion. He succeeds **Mr. W. D. Tennant**, who is now with the Patterson Drug Co., of Winston-Salem.

Born to **Mr. and Mrs. Guy Kirby, Jr.**, of Marion, on July 1st, a son, **Guy Smith, III.** Young Kirby's father attended both Davidson College and the State University, graduating from the latter institution in 1920 with the degree of Ph.G. He received his license in 1920, affiliating with the State Association in the same year. He is now the proprietor of the Kirby Drug Co. in Marion. To both Mr. and Mrs. Kirby the *Journal* sends its heartiest congratulations.

Gurley's Drug Store, of Sanford, has been purchased by **Messrs. Joe Lazarus**, of Sanford and **J. A. White**, of Jonesboro. The name of the pharmacy has been changed to the Lee Drug Store and will be in charge of **Mr. Lazarus**. **Mr. White** will continue as manager of the store he owns in Jonesboro which is also operated under the name of the Lee Drug Store.

Mr. C. M. Higgins, veteran druggist of Oakboro, is now prescriptionist for the Rockwell Drug Co., of Rockwell. This concern is building a new brick building which is up-to-date in every detail. **Mr. M. R. Barnhardt**, formerly with Joiner's Drug Store, of High Point, but whose home is in Rockwell, is also with the Rockwell Drug Co.

Mr. W. C. Matthews, of Spring Hope, and **Miss Della C. Austin**, of Clayton, were married on July 9 in Clayton. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews will reside in Spring Hope where the former is associated with the Southside Pharmacy.

Among the North Carolina druggists attending the Rexall convention at Boston were **Messrs. J. B. Boyce**, of Warrenton; **A. N. Martin**, of Rosemary; **Barney Sheffield**, of Warsaw; **Joseph Hollingsworth**, of Mount Airy; **J. G. Abernethy**, of Elkin, and **T. R. Burgiss**, of Sparta.

Mr. Caney Foster, proprietor of the Welton Drug Co., enjoyed a month's vacation in Asheville.

Mr. W. W. Parker, Jr., has severed his connection with the firm of W. W. Parker,

Druggist, of Henderson, and is now associated with the People's Service Drug Store at Portsmouth, Va. His many friends regret very much that his new position takes him away from the Old North State and they are hoping that he will frequently return to visit his former druggist associates. They will look forward to seeing him at the Asheville meeting next June.

Born to **Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Nicholson**, of Tarboro, on July 10, a son, **Malcolm Baker**. **Mr. Nicholson, Sr.**, is manager and a proprietor of the Edgecombe Drug Co. We hope young Nicholson will decide to make pharmacy his profession and that he will be as successful a druggist as his father.

Mr. Dean W. Tainter, of Marion, was successfully operated on for appendicitis on June 18.

The *Journal* takes pleasure in announcing the marriage of **Mr. John C. Graham** and **Miss Kathleen Lowman** on August 16 at the home of the bride in Millboro Springs, Va. **Mr. Graham** is one of the best known druggists in the eastern section of the State. He attended the State University School of Pharmacy 1916-17 and immediately thereafter entered service. From 1917-1919 he served with 306 medical detachment, 81st division, A. E. F. He owns an interest in both the Red Springs Drug Co., of Red Springs, and the Lumberton Drug Co., of Lumberton, acting as manager of the former store. Mr. and Mrs. Graham are now at home to their friends in Red Springs.

Mr. H. S. East, formerly with the Patterson Drug Co., of Winston-Salem, is now with the Central Pharmacy, of Danville, Va.

Born to **Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Watson, Jr.**, of the O'Hanlon-Watson Drug Co., of Winston-Salem, a boy, **Edward O'Hanlon**, on July 8. With a love of pharmacy inherited from his father and bearing the Christian name of another good Tar Heel druggist we believe we can prophesy that little **Edward O'Hanlon Watson** is to be one of the A. No. 1 pharmacists of the future.

Friends will be distressed to learn of an accident that befell **Mr. George White**, manager of the People's Drug Store, of Lexington, on the night of August 19. While out riding his car skidded and finally turned

over on its right side. As it turned over Mr. White thrust his right hand out of the car window, grabbing the top of the machine. The little finger of the right hand was completely severed and it was necessary to amputate half of the next finger. Mr. White was confined to the Davidson Hospital for three weeks, but latest reports state that he is rapidly recovering.

Mr. Arthur Charles Sorel, manager of the Taylor Drug Co., of Winston-Salem, died suddenly on the morning of September 1st. While eating breakfast he was suddenly stricken with a heart attack and died twenty minutes later at the City Memorial Hospital. Mr. Sorel was one of the newer members of the profession in this State. He was originally from Massachusetts and received his license in North Carolina in 1927. He had recently affiliated with the State Association.

Eastern Carolina News

F. L. Bundy, Reporter

Mr. John Young, of Wilmington, has accepted a position as prescriptionist for Wilson's Pharmacy, of Greensboro. During the summer months Mr. Young was with the Economy Drug Store, of High Point.

Mr. H. L. King has purchased the interest of his brother, **Mr. C. H. King**, in C. E. King and Sons, of Durham, and is now sole owner of the drug store. **Mr. C. H. King** has severed his connection with the pharmacy and is now prescriptionist for the United Chemists Corporation in the same city.

Mr. M. L. Burt, of Holly Springs, has accepted a position with Holland's Pharmacy, of Apex. Mr. Burt graduated in pharmacy at the State University, winning the Bradham Prize, which is awarded to the senior student in pharmacy who has made the highest average in his college course.

Mr. Paul E. Kirkman, of the Owens Drug Co., of Winston-Salem, has returned from a delightful three weeks tour through Canada. He was accompanied by **Mr. Arnold Petree**, of Welfare's Drug Store in the same city.

Messrs. L. M. and A. B. Bobbitt, of Winston-Salem, have purchased the Ring Drug Co., of High Point. These druggists

also own the Bobbitt Drug Co., and the Nissen Drug Co., both of Winston-Salem. The Ring Drug Co. is one of the oldest firms in that section of the State. **Mr. W. A. Ring**, the former proprietor having recently celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of his ownership of the store. We understand the new owners will operate the pharmacy under its present name.

Mr. C. C. Reins, of the Owens Drug Co., Winston-Salem, recently returned from a fishing trip to Morehead City. It is reported that he caught the largest fish ever caught at Morehead, but he got away!

A marriage that came as a complete surprise to their many friends was that of Miss Maude Chapman, of Clinton, and **Mr. Harry V. Deaver**, of Fayetteville, which took place in Clinton on the afternoon of July 22. Following the ceremony the bride and groom left for the western part of the State. Mr. Deaver is the son of Mr. P. D. Deaver and is a traveling salesman for the Peabody Drug Co., of Durham. He has many friends among the druggists of North Carolina. Mrs. Deaver is a graduate nurse of the Cumberland General Hospital in Fayetteville.

General News Items

Mr. J. E. Davis has accepted a position with the F. W. Parker Drug Co., of Raleigh.

Mr. H. O. Tucker, of Whitakers, was prescriptionist for the People's Drug Co., Inc., of Nashville, during the summer months, resigning a few weeks ago to resume his medical studies. He has been succeeded by **Mr. R. M. Willis**, of Southport, who has been practicing his profession in Morganton for the past several years.

Bryan's Pharmacy, of West Asheville, located in the new J. T. Bledsoe building, opened its doors to the public during the week of August 11. The store has modern equipment installed by the Morrison Mfg. Co. It is owned by **Mr. R. B. Bryan**, who has been with the Asheville Pharmacy and Laboratory Co. during the past few months. He is a native of Asheville and received his apprentice training with Aiken and Hester of the mountain city. He graduated from the State University in 1926, receiving his license

the same year. We are wishing for the new drug store and its proprietor every success.

Roy Moore's Drug Store has been incorporated to conduct a general retail drug business in Wilson. The authorized capital stock is \$25,000 with \$15,000 subscribed stock by Messrs. A. Roy Moore, Thomas J. Moore and A. M. Moore, all of Wilson.

Mr. R. C. Harville, proprietor of the Harville Drug Co., of Thomasville, has been confined to the High Point hospital for three weeks with appendicitis. We are delighted to report that he is rapidly recovering his health and strength.

Mr. J. B. Haymore, who has been with the Clanton Pharmacy, of Danville, Va., for the past several months, has returned to North Carolina to accept a position with the Clayton Pharmacy in Clayton.

The Sherrill Drug Co., of Benson, has recently been remodeled. A new front has been added with attractive wide doors. The store presents a most attractive appearance.

Mr. J. A. Goode, of Asheville, made the principal address before the Kiwanis Club, of Rutherfordton, at their Merchants night meeting on the evening of August 9. Mr. Goode discussed the chain store problem and made quite a favorable impression on his audience.

We regret to report that Mr. J. D. Nutt, of Wilmington, better known to his friends as "Doc." Nutt, has been confined to his home by illness for some time.

Mr. R. M. Holroyd, recently licensed in this State by reciprocity with West Virginia, is prescriptionist for the Wiggins Drug Store at Whiteville.

Dean E. V. Howell of the State University was appointed a delegate to represent the A. Ph. A. at the International Pharmaceutical Conference held in Paris, July 10. Dean Howell was recently granted a six-months leave of absence by the University in order for him to complete some research work on which he has been engaged for a number of years. He is spending the time in Europe, the major portion of his stay to be in France. He reports he is having a most pleasant and profitable stay.

A lease has been secured by the Sanderford Cut Rate Drug Co., Inc., on the store located at Fayetteville and Hargett streets in Raleigh and a drug store was opened in the building the latter part of July. The new company was formed by Messrs. Dewey Sanderford, who has been connected with the Parker Drug Co. in the capital city for the past eight years, R. W. Champion and W. H. Wynne. Mr. Sanderford is manager of the concern. Fixtures were bought from the Morrison Mfg. Co.

Mr. Thomas G. Crutchfield, manager of the O. Henry Drug Store, No. 2, W. Market Street, Greensboro, for some time, has resigned, effective September 10. He will travel for E. R. Squibb and Sons, but will continue to make his home in the Gate City. His territory will be largely in Western North Carolina. Mr. F. G. Coble, who has been with the O. Henry No. 1 store, will succeed Mr. Crutchfield as manager of the store No. 2.

Mrs. G. A. Isley, of Raleigh, was elected president of the North Carolina department of the American Legion Auxiliary for the coming year at the annual meeting held in August at Charlotte. Mrs. Isley's husband is one of the proprietors of the Boon-Isley Drug Co., of Raleigh, and has many friends throughout the State who will congratulate her on the signal honor paid her.

The Owl Drug Co., of Laurinburg, has been incorporated to operate a drug store with authorized capital stock \$100,000 and \$3,000 subscribed by Mrs. Carolina Bell and J. M. Burks, of Maxton; Miss A. F. Hicks, of St. Pauls and J. F. Dailey, of Laurinburg.

Mr. W. H. Canaday, accompanied by his wife, left on July 23 for an extended visit to Mrs. Canaday's people in Texas and Oklahoma. They will spend a greater part of their vacation in Wichita Falls and will return to North Carolina in the early fall. For the past year and a half Mr. Canaday has been with the Oakboro Drug Co. of Oakboro.

During the past few weeks the old and well known house of Robt. M. Green and Sons, of Philadelphia, has placed soda fountains in the following North Carolina drug

stores: the King Cotton Drug Store and the O. Henry Drug Store, of Greensboro; J. E. Hood and Co., the Creech Drug Co., and the Lenoir Drug Co., of Kinston; the Wiggins Drug Stores, Inc., of Raleigh; the Seerest Drug Co., of Monroe; the Turner Drug Co., of Elkin; and the Phillips Drug Co., of Norwood.

Mr. J. A. Trent, formerly with the Patterson Drug Co., of Winston-Salem, is now with the People's Drug Store, of Cambria, Va.

Mr. H. F. Elrod, who has been operating a drug store of his own in Memphis, Texas, for the past several years under the name of Elrod's Pharmacy, is now making his home in Greenville, S. C. His address is 201 Toy St. Mr. Elrod still retains his North Carolina license and his membership in the State Association.

Mr. Frank Robinson, of Rutherfordton, is now living in Charlotte where he holds a position with **Mr. J. K. Hand**.

Mr. C. C. Layton has discontinued the practice of pharmacy and is now in the automobile business in Sanford.

The E. S. White Pharmacy, of Mebane, has been moved to West Burlington where it will continue business under the same management.

Mr. Coit Dilling is able to be back at work with the Morrow Drug Store in Gastonia after a several weeks illness with rheumatism.

Mr. J. H. Stancil, proprietor of the Center Drug Co., in Winston-Salem, has bought the Ross Drug Co., in the same city, changing the name to the Stancil Drug Co. **Mr. H. C. Ross**, the former proprietor, has gone to Mount Airy to do relief work. **Mr. J. S. East**, of Morven, is prescriptionist for the Stancil Drug Co.

Dr. Edward E. Adams, owner of the Cherokee Drug Co. at Murphy, has just completed extensive improvements and has installed a very beautiful set of store fixtures which were manufactured by the Morrison Mfg. Co. **Mr. B. M. Tuttle**, formerly of Winston-Salem, is in charge of the prescription department.

Mr. C. T. Marrow, who has been with the Saunders Drug Co., of Wilmington, for the

past two years, has resigned and is now making his home in Morehead City where he is prescriptionist for the Morehead City Drug Co. His brother, **Mr. A. S. Marrow**, is proprietor of the store. **Mr. C. M. Miller**, who was formerly in charge of the prescription department of the store, is now proprietor of a drug store in Rose Hill. Mr. Marrow has been succeeded at Wilmington by **Mr. C. A. Almand**, of Kenbridge, Va.

Mr. Harry Payne, of the Payne Drug Co., of Wilmington, accompanied by his two sons, enjoyed a delightful vacation in Washington, Atlantic City and New York City recently.

Mr. G. K. Grantham, Jr., of Dunn, is in charge of the store of McKay and Grantham in Gastonia during the illness of the manager, **Mr. H. H. McKay**. The many friends of Mr. McKay are wishing for him a rapid and permanent recovery.

Mr. W. S. Frieze, of Concord, is prescriptionist for Bryan's Pharmacy, of Aberdeen.

Mr. J. O. Cline is now connected with Abernethy's Pharmacy in Elkin.

Mr. L. W. Philpot, licensed in this State in 1928 by reciprocity with South Carolina, is prescriptionist for the Charlotte St. Pharmacy, of Asheville.

Mr. O. D. Biddy, has severed his connection with McGee's Pharmacy in Asheville to accept a similar position with the Asheville Pharmacy and Laboratory Co. in the same city. Mr. Biddy has been succeeded at McGee's by **Mr. C. B. Rhinehardt**, well known Asheville druggist.

Mr. G. E. Henderson has sold out his interest in the drug store in Mayodan and is now with the Economy Drug Store, of High Point.

Mr. Jas. Kerr is prescriptionist for Eckerd's Drug Store in High Point.

Mr. J. H. Kirby has disposed of his stock in the Kirby Drug Co. in Kenly and is now manager of the Peele Drug Store in Princeton.

Mr. J. P. Bradley, proprietor of the Freeman Drug Co., of Burlington, was appointed by Dr. Barker, head of the pharmaceutical department of the United Drug Co., to conduct discussions at the National Retail Con-

vention in Boston. Mr. Bradley was unable to be present but his address was read at the meeting. His subject was "Profit and Permanence and the Future of the Independent Retail Druggist."

Mr. H. T. Horsley has resigned his position with the Stanley Drug Co., of Stauley, and is again with the Horsley Drug Co., of Bessemer City.

The friends of Mr. G. S. Wilson, of Belmont, will regret to learn of his illness at Oteen.

Mr. V. R. Fulmer, who has been living in Norfolk, Va., for some time, is now with Goode's Drug Store in Asheville.

Mr. J. V. Thompson has closed Thompson's Pharmacy in Hendersonville and is now prescriptionist for the Jackson Pharmacy in the same town. Mr. J. A. Betts, formerly prescriptionist for this firm, has discontinued the practice of pharmacy and is now with the Fluker Cigar Co., of Hendersonville.

Mr. T. N. Clark, of Littleton, is with H. R. Horne and Sons, of Fayetteville.

Mr. L. B. Stacy, Georgia druggist, who has just received license in this State by reciprocity, is now with the Franklin Drug Store, of Gastonia.

Mr. W. B. Swayzee, who was licensed in this State in 1928 by reciprocity with Indiana, is prescriptionist for the King Cotton Drug Store, of Greensboro.

North Carolinians Attend A. Ph. A.

Four different pharmaceutical organizations held their annual conventions during the week of August twentieth at Portland, Maine. These were (1) the American Pharmaceutical Association; (2) the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy (3) the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy; and (4) the Conference of Pharmaceutical Association Secretaries. For purposes of brevity these four bodies are commonly referred to respectively as the A. Ph. A., the Boards, the Colleges, and the Secretaries. The meetings of these organizations have been thoroughly reported in the national drug press and the *Journal* will not attempt here to set forth even the high

lights of the convention. Instead we shall merely record the part that North Carolina pharmacists took in the meeting.

Dr. E. V. Zoeller, of Tarboro, represented the state association in the House of Delegates of the A. Ph. A. As chairman of an important committee and as an influential member of the organization he also took part in the proceedings of the Boards. Mr. J. G. Ballew, of Lenoir, represented the N. C. Board of Pharmacy at the convention of the Boards.

Mr. J. G. Beard, of Chapel Hill, represented the School of Pharmacy of the state university at the meeting of the Colleges. He presided over the Section on Commercial Pharmacy and was re-elected chairman of the Section for another year. He served on the Resolutions Committee of both the Colleges and of the House of Delegates. At the meeting of the Secretaries, Mr. Beard presented a paper dealing with state drug journals. He was elected to the Executive Committee of the Secretaries.

Mr. G. A. Russell, of Greensboro, represented the U. N. C. Branch of the A. Ph. A. Mr. Russell took a prominent part in the symposium on Mints held during the week and presented one or more papers to the Scientific Section of the A. Ph. A.

Rapid City, S. D., was selected as the place of meeting for 1929.

Tarboro Drug Stores Make Sunday Arrangements

The drug stores of Tarboro have agreed that in rotation one store only shall remain open all day on Sunday. By this arrangement only one store will be open at all every fifth Sunday, there being five stores in the agreement. Heretofore all stores were open every Sunday from 9 to 10:30 a. m. and 3 to 6 p. m. The new arrangement gives the public and physicians better service with more freedom to the proprietors of drug stores and their employees.

N. C. Druggist Wins Contest

During the months of June and July the Norris Co., manufacturers of Norris Exquisite Candies, ran a sales contest on their

Norris Variety Box and all dealers in Norris candies in every section of the United States competed. Each dealer was given a quota, based on last year's sales. The dealer who exceeded his quota by the largest percentage won first prize, the next second prize, and so on. We are delighted to report that one of the North Carolina dealers, **Mr. D. L. Jordan**, manager of Sir Walter Drug Store, No. 1, of Raleigh, won second prize. This was a distinct honor for Mr. Jordan due to the fact that many dealers in much larger cities were competing. **Mr. S. L. Hubbard**, is the popular representative for Norris in this section and we congratulate him as well as Mr. Jordan on the splendid success of the contest.

Liggett Co. Buys Asheville Stores

The Louis K. Liggett Co., of New York City, has purchased the three drug stores in Asheville owned by **Mr. J. M. Smith**. These are the Smith Cut-Rate Store on Pack Square, the Kenilworth Drug Co., 449 Biltmore avenue, and the Smith Drug Store in the George Vanderbilt Hotel building. **Mr. C. D. Hall** is the new general manager of the three stores; **Mr. C. H. Crow**, who has been manager of the Vanderbilt store for some time will continue as manager of that pharmacy; **Mr. R. S. Dawson** is manager of the Kenilworth unit, while **Mr. S. B. Burrus** is with the store on Pack Square. **Mr. J. M. Smith** has not announced his plans for the future.

Drug Clerk Victim of Hold-Up

Mr. David W. Bell, Jr., employee of the People's Drug Store in Washington City during the summer months and rising junior in the B. S. Course in the School of Pharmacy of the University, was the victim of a hold-up when he was forced into a taxicab and robbed of \$1,300 of the store's money and \$185 of his own. While Mr. Bell was waiting for a street car near the store to take the money to a bank a stranger accosted him and told him to call a taxicab, warning: "You are covered by a machine gun, but you will not be hurt if you do as I say. We have been watching you for a month."

Thereupon he called a cab and got in, followed by the stranger. When they were inside the vehicle the bandit showed a revolver he was concealing under his coat and told the young drug employee to keep quiet. The driver was ordered to go to a certain address and when they reached the designated location the bandit demanded Mr. Bell's money. When he had pocketed it he asked his victim if he wanted to join a "stick up crowd." Mr. Bell showed no interest in the proposition and so the bandit told him to get out and drove away. In view of the robber's unusual nerve the police think that the robbery is the work of a drug addict and that narcotics gave him the courage to perpetrate the daylight robbery.

Vick Chemical Co. Holds Annual Meeting

The stockholders of the Vick Chemical Co. held their annual meeting recently in Philadelphia. The old board of directors and senior officers were re-elected for another year, and in addition a number of promotions were made, as well as several additions to the official family. The president's report showed that after providing for taxes and depreciation the company's net earnings amounted to \$2,423,412.19, or \$6.06 a share, as compared with \$2,143,626.07, or \$5.36 a share for the preceding year. Earnings for the year just closed were the largest in the history of the company or of its predecessor.

Ray-O-Vac Features J. B. Blake Drug Co.

Ray-O-Vac, the trade journal of the French Battery Co., in a recent issue features the salesmanship of the J. S. Blake Drug Co., of Charlotte. In an interesting two-page story, profusely illustrated, the writer of the article tells about the building in which the firm is located and which was used for Lord Cornwallis' headquarters over 150 years ago. An account of the business methods of the firm is then given with particular stress being laid on the message the store gives to its patrons on its prescription coupon: "No other store in Charlotte double checks all prescriptions, fills them in a separate department, on a separate floor."

Parke-Davis Retail Men in Convention

Thirty-two men selected from Parke, Davis and Co.'s staff of retail representatives were present at a ten-days' convention held at Detroit from September 4-14. These men represented ten different foreign and domestic branches of the company. The convention opened with an address of welcome by Mr. Harry B. Mason, assistant to the president, and was followed by a trip of inspection through the Detroit laboratories. An inspection trip to the Parke-Davis Biological Farm at Rochester, Michigan, was also on the program. Lectures and demonstrations by various members of the scientific staff completed the work of the convention. Among the speakers were Dr. A. W. Lescohier, director of the experimental department; Dr. E. M. Houghton, director of the biological laboratories and F. O. Taylor, chief chemist.

New Drug Store for Greensboro

O. Henry Drug Store No. 4, located at 530 S. Elm St., Greensboro, will be opened about November 1st. The building for the drug store is being extensively remodeled and the installation of a modern soda fountain and new fixtures throughout the place are planned. Up-to-the-minute refrigeration will be provided. Mr. H. F. Coble who owns the other three O. Henry stores, will be the proprietor of the store and the name of the new manager will be announced shortly.

Marriages

The Journal takes pleasure in announcing the marriage of Miss Pauline Edith Andrews and Mr. Laurence Steers Sullivan on the afternoon of August 19 in High Point. Mr. Sullivan is well known to the younger druggists of the State as he attended the State University School of Pharmacy 1924-26. While there he was voted the best student in his class. He is originally from W. New Brighton, New York, but since his graduation he has been practicing his profession in High Point. He is now with Ingram's Pharmacy in the Furniture City and the young couple are making their home at 521 Hamilton Street.

Of interest to a large number of friends is the announcement of the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Stoudemire, of Spencer, and Mr. F. Garland Coble, of Greensboro, which was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents in Spencer on the evening of September 8. Mr. Coble is associated with his father Mr. H. F. Coble, in the O. Henry Drug Stores and the bride and groom are making their home in the Gate City.

Coming as a surprise to the scores of friends of the young couple is the announcement of the marriage of Miss Ruby West and Mr. Edward Luther Bradshaw on September 8 at Greenville. Mr. Bradshaw is originally from Burgaw but since his graduation from the State University School of Pharmacy in 1926 has been connected with the Greenville Drug Co.

Births

It is with pleasure that the Journal announces the birth of Milton Alvin Moore, Jr., the son of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Moore, of Tarboro. Mr. Moore, Sr., is connected with Bryan's Pharmacy, of Tarboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. L. Thompson, of Reidsville, are the proud parents of a son, James, Jr., which was born July 27. Mr. Thompson, Sr., is with the Gardner Drug Co., of Reidsville.

Deaths

The Journal announces with sincere regret the death of one of its charter members—Mr. Melville Dorsey—who died suddenly at his home in Henderson of heart failure on the afternoon of July 16. He would have been 76 his next birthday, October 28. Mr. Dorsey began his long service in the drug business when he became a druggist's apprentice in Oxford at the age of 16, and seven years later, in 1875, launched into the business for himself at Franklinton. Three years after that, in 1878, he moved to Henderson and opened a drug store and for fifty years continuously has been the owner and active manager of the business. The October, 1925, number of the Journal was dedicated to Mr. Dorsey as a slight tribute to his long years of service. Mr. Dorsey took an active interest in civic affairs and also

owned valuable real estate in Henderson and farm lands in the county. He had been in failing health for several months and some weeks ago suffered a slight stroke of paralysis. He had rallied from this somewhat, and during the forenoon of the day he died had been up in his room. In his death the Association has lost one of its staunchest friends and the profession has lost a druggist who loved his calling and ever stood for the highest ideals of his business.

Mr. Joseph N. Pittman, South Henderson druggist, met death there late on the afternoon of July 19 while bathing in a resort pool. Indications were that he died from a broken neck, striking the spring board or the concrete side or bottom of the pool as he slipped or dived into the water. Mr. Pittman had moved to Henderson about five years ago from Oxford where he was formerly in the drug business. For some time he was employed at the drug store of **Mr. Melville Dorsey** but more recently had been in business for himself in South Henderson in the Pittman-Stainback Drug Co. He was licensed in 1911 and had been a member of the N. C. P. A. since 1921. To his bereaved family the **Journal** extends sincerest sympathy.

Mr. Logan Stimson, veteran Statesville druggist and oldest native citizen, died at his home on September 20. He had been in declining health for several months and had been confined to his bed for the past two years. Mr. Stimson was born on July 12, 1846, and received his early education in the public and private schools of his home town. When a boy of 16 he went to Cool Spring to get his first job as a clerk in the store of **Mr. H. C. Eccles** at a salary of \$12.50 per month. When his employer moved to Statesville four years later to open a drug store with Dr. Douthitt under the firm name of Eccles and Douthitt, Mr. Stimson went with him as clerk. He worked in this store for two years and then for four years was with Hallock and Ford, druggists of Evansville, Ind. He next went to Texas for a short time, but returned to his native town in 1872 to open a drug store in partnership with the late **Mr. W. F. Hall**. He later bought the interest of Mr. Hall and formed a partnership with **Dr. T. E. Anderson** under the firm name of Stimson and Anderson.

This partnership existed from 1875 until 1903 and then Mr. Stimson's son **Mr. Halbert Stimson**, bought out Dr. Anderson's interest and the firm name was changed to Logan Stimson and Son. The store is still in business in Statesville. Mr. Stimson was licensed as a druggist in 1881 and was a charter member of the N. C. P. A., retaining his membership until 1896.

EDITORIAL SECTION

(Continued from Page 86)

their enthusiasm sticking out at all angles. It just occurred to me what a wonderful example this would be to so many drug store owners that I know of how to run a drug store.

If there is anything on earth repulsive it is a dirty drug store. In addition it is something there is absolutely no excuse for. We all cannot have such stores as I have just described, but goodness knows we all can have clean drug stores. I know of some drug stores with soda fountains that always have a sour smell. You notice it the instant you walk in. This odor comes from the fountain and if you will go behind it you will find the reason. Instead of drawing customers, stores like this draw flies. I like to trade at clean stores! I do not like to trade at dirty, sour stores. Other folks are just like I am in this respect and this is why some of us are always complaining about business being dull. Walk into some of our stores in this State and the soda boy will have his shirt sleeves rolled up; he will have no collar on and his shirt is turned down inside like a sailor. The shirt itself looks like the owner had worn it a week. Fellow-proprietors, for heavens' sake, wake up, clean up, polish up, pep up, and go after business like the chain stores do, and you will not have so much to complain about.

Several years ago I was in Asheville and I walked into John Goode's store. At that time he was in a small store across the street from where he is located at present and the firm was known as Hage and Goode. I noticed a sign on the wall which I have remembered from that day to this and I never see my friend Goode without thinking of it. It was this, "If you see any dirt in this store, you don't need glasses." This sign meant just what it said. Neatness and

cleanliness is a hobby with John Goode and this small sign was the straw, or at least one of them, which showed which way the wind was blowing for John. It blew stronger and stronger until it blew him clear across the street into one of the largest, if not the largest, and best looking drug stores in this State. I would like to see more of you fellows get into this draught.

Cleanliness costs so little that none of us should ever have it said "that we run a dirty drug store." Make your soda men change their linen as often as necessary. Clean aprons and white coats add so much

to the appetizing influence of the drink you serve. Keep your soda men busy cleaning and scrubbing outside and inside of the fountain and get rid of that sour smell. Pay more attention to the arrangement of goods on display. Quit throwing paper and trash on the floor. Get a waste basket and train your men to keep the store clean or change clerks and you will find business picking up. Keep the flies out and the loafers as well. Meet your customers with a smile. Show your goods even if the articles are not asked for, especially the new things.

Mail Orders for
Norwich Pharmacal Co. Products

Will be appreciated by

John K. Civil

Charlotte, N. C.

Box 52, Elizabeth Station

S. L. Hubbard

Box 270

Reidsville, N. C.

Norris Exquisite Candies

Norris Chocolate Syrup

Norris Salted Nuts



Size—3 inch Diameter.

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Caffeine Alk ½gr.

and

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NORTH CAROLINA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

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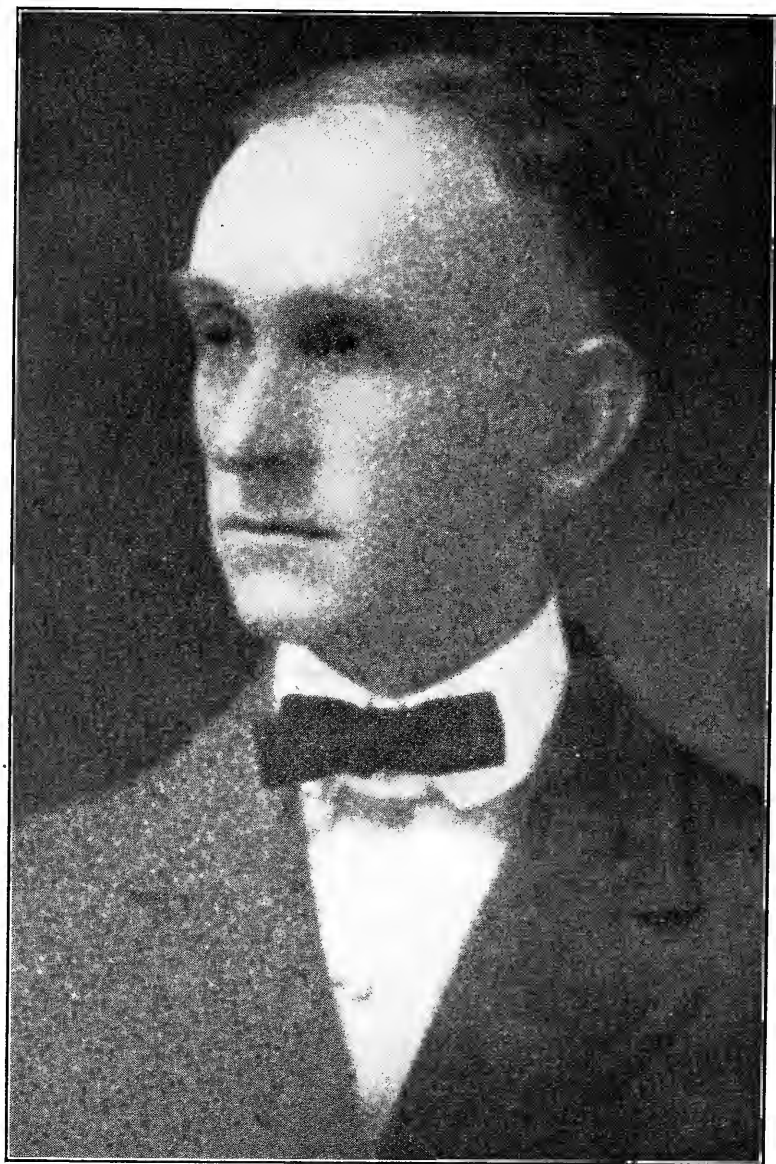
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The 1929 meeting of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association will be held
at Asheville

The fall examinations of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy will be held in
Chapel Hill November 20, 1928



PARRY WYCHE VAUGHAN
(1859-1922)

PARRY WYCHE VAUGHAN*(Died August 24, 1922)*

Parry Wyche Vaughan was born on April 22, 1859, at Warrenton, N. C., and died at his home in Durham on August 24, 1922, following an illness that extended over several weeks. He was the son of Frances and Frederick Vaughan. His early life was spent in Warrenton; the remainder, except for his college career at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, was spent in Durham, where for thirty-five consecutive years he engaged in the retail drug business. From 1912 until a few months before his death he was a traveling representative for the American Druggists Syndicate. As the first president of the Durham Merchants Association, as a member of the Board of Aldermen, and as an active business man, he took a responsible and respected part in the civic affairs of his adopted community.

By the druggists of the State, particularly the older ones, Mr. Vaughan is best remembered for the effective and long sustained interest he took in the organization features of pharmacy. He was a member of every drug organization that could claim his support—the local association, the North Carolina Association, the National Association of Retail Druggists, and the American Pharmaceutical Association. He was a charter member of the N. C. P. A., held every office in it at one time or another, and gave it a splendid service as Secretary. He was elected third vice-president in 1889, second vice-president in 1893, first vice-president in 1894, and president in 1895. In 1894 the members elected him a member of the board of pharmacy to succeed Mr. H. R. Horne. He served a five-year term, was succeeded by Mr. F. W. Hancock, and then assumed the duties of secretary of the Association during the period between 1899 and 1912. (With the exception of the present incumbent, no other secretary has acted for so long a time as did Mr. Vaughan.) A good indication is given of Mr. Vaughan's loyalty to the Association by a statement of his in 1916 at the Wrightsville Beach convention when he said: "I have only missed one meeting of this Association since its organization in 1880; thirty-six times have I attended the annual conventions." Adding to this number the three attendances after 1916, it is seen that on thirty-nine occasions Mr. Vaughan answered the call of the organization that meant so much to him.

This brief sketch is inserted in order to perpetuate the memory and service of an earnest worker that North Carolina pharmacy could ill afford to lose.
—J. G. B.

EDITORIAL SECTION

J. G. BEARD, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

New Life Members

We are pleased to report that during the past few months three pharmacists in the State changed their enrollment in the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association from annual to life memberships. They are Messrs. Edward M. Hardin, of Wilmington, and P. H. Thompson and W. R. Taylor, of Fairmont. This step on their part is a definite and tangible expression of their enduring faith in the Association and their determination permanently to be identified with its progressive efforts to promote the affairs of pharmacy in North Carolina. The list of Life Members now stands at 28 out of a total membership of 894. In alphabetical order they are as follows: J. G. Beard, C. D. Bradham, Samuel Carter, R. R. Copeland, W. A. Crabtree, J. A. Goode, G. K. Grantham, C. P. Greyer, F. W. Hancock, E. M. Hardin, H. T. Hicks, H. R. Horne, W. W. Horne, E. V. Howell, A. A. James, P. A. Lee, G. A. Matton, E. E. Missildine, G. R. Pilkington, S. M. Purcell, C. A. Raysor, J. P. Stowe, M. F. Teague, W. R. Taylor, P. H. Thompson, S. E. Welfare, Luther White and E. V. Zoeller.

Figure This Out

A well known druggist in eastern North Carolina asks the JOURNAL for help on a prescription that gives him trouble. We are not able to solve his difficulty and request the assistance of our readers. Here is the formula:

Calomel, drachms two;
Zinc sulphate, drachms four;
Paregoric, fluid drachms four;
Lime Water, q.s. fl. ounces two.
Apply locally.

This prescription was filled by mixing the Lime Water and Calomel, shaking frequently for two days, and then adding the other ingredients. According to the compounder, the finished product sometimes causes great burning and sometimes has a soothing effect, even though it seemingly is filled the same way every time.

Naturally such a combination would have to be dispensed with a shake label, but we cannot possibly see why under any order of mixing it would have an irritating action on even a sensitive or inflamed surface. Can anybody locate the trouble and suggest a remedy?

Carload Salesmanship

Two members of the JOURNAL family, both on the reportorial staff, seem to be doing things in a big way lately. Because they have stopped their main labors long enough each month to send in numerous news items that help make this publication more readable, we take an interest in their doings and are glad to report their successes. We are referring to the sales records made lately by Messrs. John Civil and F. L. Bundy, of the Norwich Pharmacal Co. We understand that they are now moving Norwich pharmaceuticals in North Carolina in carload lots. This speaks well for the volume of drug business being done in this State and particularly well for the men who can get carload shares of this business.

The September number of *The Red Barrel*, the monthly publication of the Coca-Cola Co., carries a most interesting article on the early days of Coca-Cola advertising. One paragraph in the story will be of particular interest to JOURNAL readers. As a form of advertising in 1891 the Coca-Cola Co. decided to give a wall clock with "Coca-Cola" written thereon to each dealer who purchased 100 gallons of Coca-Cola during the period of one year. "One of these clocks of 1891 is still in service in Blair's Drug Store, Charlotte, N. C., and the owner prizes it so highly that he refuses to sell it to the Coca-Cola Company." The story carries a cut of the clock and also a picture of a ticket of 1886 from the drug store of Mr. P. W. Vaughan in Durham. These tickets are claimed to be the first medium for distributing Coca-Cola.

The N. A. R. D. Meeting at San Francisco

The National Association of Retail Druggists met at San Francisco during the week of September 10, with an attendance estimated at two thousand persons. Two special trains out of Chicago carried most of the eastern and southern delegation, while the westerners came in on regular trains. Two North Carolinians, Messrs. Clyde Eubanks, of Chapel Hill, and John A. Goode, of Asheville, accompanied by their wives, not only attended the convention but took an active—one of them a prominent—part in the affairs of the meeting. Mr. Eubanks was a member of the Nominating Committee that came very close to electing Mr. Goode, already a member of the Executive Committee, to the presidency of this largest of all drug associations.

The N. A. R. D. delegates were freely entertained during their California stay but found a program of real work awaiting them when President Wm. A. Oren, of Indiana, called the large group together. Thus they can look back upon their western invasion not only as having its full measure of pleasure but as bearing rich accomplishment. In so brief a compass as this report it is impossible to do more than mention the high spots of the convention and leave to large journals the task of giving a detailed resumé of the deliberations.

President Oren delivered an important address; the Executive Committee presented an interesting account of the part the N. A. R. D. has played and is playing in national drug affairs; Secretary Henry, remembered pleasantly for his visit to Morehead City this June, reported effective work in his office; the treasurer's report showed a splendid balance on hand; Clyde Eddy read a masterly paper on "Chain Stores in the Drug Field"; various committees—Public Relations, National Legislation, etc.—reported a vigorous prosecution of their duties; Attorney Brokmeyer summarized the legal and political aspects of present conditions in the drug field; Hon. Clyde Kelly addressed the assembly entertainingly on the subject of his Fair Trade Bill; Dr. Beal spoke on "Some Problems of Democracy";

Pharmacy Week was re-indorsed; etc. etc. Among the more important resolutions were those favoring resale price maintenance, a federal chain store investigation, an ownership law for all states, a distinct pharmacy corps in the U. S. Army, and the repeal of the retail liquor dealers' stamp tax.

In the Treasurer's report is found a fact that ought to be embarrassing to North Carolina druggists. Thirty-eight states in the Union contribute more to financing the important work of the N. A. R. D. than does our own state. Neighboring commonwealths like Virginia and Tennessee, nearby states like Maryland and Kentucky, double, treble, and even septuple the pitifully small \$156 that all of the druggists in the great state of North Carolina last year paid in as membership fees.

The convention city for 1929 was not decided, but it will likely be Minneapolis or Buffalo.

Smith or Hoover?

Just about the time these lines reach our readers a national election will be in progress. Like all other good citizens we would like to cast a vote. As the son of a Democrat and as a Democrat by faith, the present writer would naturally lean towards the man who was deliberately acclaimed at Houston as the standard bearer of the party. Folks say though that Al Smith, the nominee, is a Catholic. Not only that but a Wet. Furthermore that he comes from the slums. Even also that he belongs to the House of Tammany. Such things have an awfulish sound. Who knows, maybe the man has cloven hoofs and a spear-pointed tail that will be revealed when the Pope says the word.

Of course, Al has for eight years been governor of a state greater in size, wealth and influence than many European countries, and his bitterest foes admit he has done a good job of it and has displayed throughout his career a high order of personal integrity. But you never can tell about such folks as Al. Of course, too, he not only signed but endorsed the act that gave to New York State the first law ever enacted to limit the

(Continued on Page 109)

A Golden Creed for Pharmacists

By J. G. BEARD

Acknowledging human weakness, recognizing constant temptations, and yet believing that in sustained effort lies strength, I dedicate myself to a creed that may prove beyond my power to meet but which shall never be beyond my everlasting attempts nor my earnest hopes.

In my human relationships I resolve that

1. I will be honest with my customers, my friends, and myself, not simply because it is good policy but because only thus could I win contentment.

2. I will strive to think, judge, and act with fairness to my trade, my associates, and my family, holding the Golden Rule as an ideal.

3. I will be courteous, tactful, sympathetic, forbearing, and obliging, remembering always that the sickness and suffering of my customers call for my finest response.

4. I will be loyal in faith, tolerant in judgment, modest in behavior, manly in attitude, and enthusiastic in my work.

5. I will contribute my best to my profession's progress; offer generous support to my trade associations; use good sportsmanship in my competitive practices; and be helpful in civic campaigns for betterment, so that in my calling and in my town I may be counted a good citizen.

Our Candy Department: It Speeds Up Turnover*

By A. E. WEATHERLY

A few years ago a drug store belonging to a large chain was opened in Greensboro, N. C. Within a short period after its opening four local



drug stores installed new fronts and five put in new fixtures. These local drug stores took on a different appearance generally—stocks were departmentized and everything was brushed up. There emerged from their rather disorganized stock a beautiful toilet goods department, a complete sundry department, a well-equipped prescription department, and a sparkling candy case which occupied a prominent place in the front of the store. The old, musty stores disappeared and in their place modern, well-illuminated stores appeared.

The Stratford-Weatherly Drug Co. was one of the stores that passed through this transformation, and our idea of the surest way of insuring the continued growth of our store will be to enlarge the departments and add new departments as they are justified.

Formerly our store carried candy as one of the items sold in the sundry department. Now we have segregated our candy lines into a separate department and find that this department is one of the largest, as well as one of the most profitable in the entire store. It consists of thirty feet of glass floor cases, so illuminated as to show up both the box and bulk candies to a wonderful advantage. Also thirty feet of wall

cases are employed in which artistic displays of candy can be made. We feature and sell Nunnally's candy and the departments sell box candy, bulk candy, favors, novelties, in fact everything that is sold by one of Nunnally's own retail stores.

We could have selected a number of different lines of merchandise to sell in this new candy department, but we knew little of retail candy merchandising, and we felt that this was one department that would call for expert knowledge as well as every coöperation possible from the manufacturer. The reason for picking Nunnally's Candy was because Nunnally had been for many years in the retail candy business and had been very successful in operating its own stores and we figured that if any company in the South knew how to sell candy it should be Nunnally. They agreed to help us in the establishment of the department and to lend us one of their experienced sales girls until such time as the department was operating successfully. This young lady keeps the candy stock and cases in perfect condition. She has been trained in the Nunnally retail stores to make Nunnally window displays that will draw people into a store. The displays in OUR windows, and in our candy department are really creations of art. The backgrounds are usually satin in pastel colors. They not only give the display an appeal, but they actually stimulate the sense of taste; they not only make people stop and look, but will make them walk into the store.

The natural supposition would be that a candy department would take interest away from prescriptions. The results, however, are exactly opposite. This caused us to do considerable thinking to find out why, and the reason is that the candy department, because of its cleanliness, orderliness and attractiveness, creates in the minds of all of our customers more confidence in the entire store and the customers feel that we will be equally as careful in compounding a prescription as we are in taking care of the candy department. An attractive display of candy is a decided asset to soda fountain sales. Even the fat lady who feels that she cannot eat candy, will stop, look and even

* Presented at the Morehead City Meeting of the N. C. P. A.

though she does not weaken in her resolve, will come in and buy soda.

Our store controls absolutely the advertising policy governing the candy department, but when desired, we have the use of the full facilities of the Nunnally Advertising Department to help in the preparation of copy or in working out any plan which we might have. Nunnally, of course, from time to time, suggests different ideas which they have, but it is up to us to decide what we want to do and all the advertising is done on a 50-50 basis.

Because of handling the full line of candies, factory supervision is, of course, necessary and in our advertising we have capitalized on this thought and have been able to create for our store an individuality which is enjoyed by no other store in our city.

In opening the department, there were several hundred different items of equipment which were essential, such as candy pans, trays, lights, bags, boxes, silks, ribbons, tongs, scoops, jars, bowls, etc. We were furnished these at cost and did not have to find the various markets where these could be purchased or bother with them in any way.

In handling novelties, the way you would normally buy them would be either to select them from some catalog, or from some salesman who happened to come through. The same novelties that are handled in Nunnally's stores are furnished to us and we can have the use of their buyers who go to the markets with regularity. We don't have to buy "sight unseen," but the buyers can select only those items which will sell. Many times these items are never catalogued, and this arrangement enables us to get good novelties and to get them before any other stores.

Each month the factory supervisor of retail stores prepares a schedule of displays for their own stores. Our store receives this report and follows as far as practicable the same schedule for windows and inside displays. Every day our head candy saleslady makes a full report to the supervisor, showing the condition of the stock, the displays, and what was done by the department to in-

crease sales. The report is checked at the factory and should it not be up to the standard, we are wired, or if advisable, a person is sent to our store to check the department. Each month Nunnally sends one of its retail supervisors to our store to go over the department. This man not only sees that the department is operating correctly, but helps us in many other ways. He has been especially helpful in increasing our soda fountain sales.

The normal turnover of drug store stock according to Government figures is 3.8 times per year. This figure, I am sure, is low. Certainly it is low for us, because we are getting a turnover of a fraction over 7. The candy department is now turning at the rate of 36 times per year, so that you can readily see that it has speeded up the entire turnover of the store, and as we all know, quick turnover reduces costs and increases profit.

A number of these departments have been opened in different sections of the country and I am sure that any of them will be glad to show you their department. We are mighty proud of ours, of its sales record and of its profits. We are firmly convinced that it is going to be one of the most profitable ventures that we have ever taken on in the store. Nunnally has too much at stake not to follow through and cooperate with us, and the profits are so great that we have to follow this through and take advantage of our opportunity.

In conclusion, may I quote from an article that appeared in a recent issue of the magazine, "Nations Business," in which a veteran chain store executive stated as follows: "The poor, downtrodden independent for whom the public is sometimes asked to shed a tear, is by no means an inactive selling agent. He is fighting for business early and late and has many tools which the chain store lacks with which to whack us."

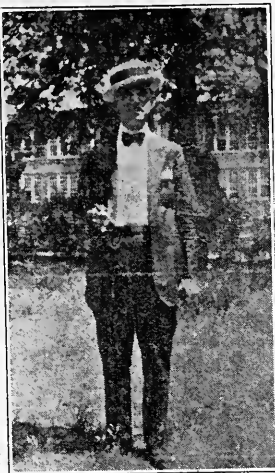
Our Nunnally Candy Department is a wonderful tool with us to combat chain store and cut-rate competition. When you gentlemen visit Greensboro, I want you to come in and see this for yourselves, and if your volume of business will justify the installation of a department, you should certainly install it.

What is Reciprocity?

C. B. MILLER, of Goldsboro

I read in the current issue of the *South-eastern Drug Journal* an article by an old Goldsboro boy who is a druggist and well known throughout the State.

The paper was entitled, "Code of Ethics," and is meant for druggists everywhere. Among other things the writer states, "Pharmacy has for its primary object the service which it can render to humanity. He (referring to a druggist) should be careful to



perform no act which will bring discredit or criticism upon himself or his profession, and in his relations with his fellow pharmacists should strive to obey the 'Golden Rule', which is the best Code of Ethics ever promulgated." I fully agree with him in both of these statements and I am sure that all well meaning druggists will agree with him also. However, a case came under my personal observation and experience this week which knocks the above Code of Ethics to smithereens.

A resident of this city had occasion to have a physician prescribe for him living in the town of Hillsboro, N. C. Not wanting to have to send back to the Orange capital every time he had the prescriptions refilled, he requested me to get for him copies of these prescriptions and fill them. Therefore, I sent a polite request to the druggist for copies and enclosed a stamped envelope. Not hearing from him in due time I wrote again and reminded him that I had previously requested copies and enclosed stamps for the return of same. Still there was no response. I then called the druggist over the phone to ascertain what

the trouble was and requested copies of the prescriptions a third time. They were never sent. The gentleman for whom the prescriptions were originally filled then went to the trouble and expense of going to Hillsboro in his car to get copies. The druggist told him he would not give them unless he had the prescriptions filled again at his store. Whereupon this was done. The prescriptions were not out of the ordinary and the only reason I can ascribe for such shabby treatment is that the druggist needed the money.

I certainly hope that there are not many such men in the drug business in this good State—men with such unprofessional ideas of what the word "reciprocity" means and who disregard the duty of one druggist to another in such a manner. In all my thirty-five years of drug store experience I have never refused to give a copy of a prescription to a fellow druggist unless it was a private formula and I am sure there are many others—in fact practically every druggist—who can say the same. Perhaps this fellow has never heard of the "Golden Rule."

SMITH OR HOOVER?

(Continued from Page 105)

ownership of drug stores to registered pharmacists, but he may have changed his mind about such things by now.

And yet he is a Democrat. Call him things that would set your mouth smoking, but from tip to tip, top to bottom, he is a Democrat. Born one, bred one, will die one. Some of the things he says—and he will say anything on earth he believes regardless of results—are expressive of Jeffersonian principles as clear cut as the Master of Monticello himself could have phrased them. The trouble though is that he is a Catholic and Wet; he is of humble origin and he belongs to Tammany.

What is a person to do on November 6 who has always been a Democrat, who has a real reverence for the history and the traditions of democracy, and who is offered a genuine, state's-rights Democrat to vote for? All advice on the subject will be gratefully and confidentially received.

LEGAL SECTION

FREDERICK O. BOWMAN, LL.B., *Editor.*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

State-Wide Eight Months School Term and Taxes

There is no doubt but that State Officialdom is now definitely committed to a State-wide Eight Months' Compulsory School Term. It is estimated that some five or six millions of dollars annually will be required to effectuate this far-reaching program. If the proposal is favorably passed upon, and there are the strongest indications that it will be, then, the 1929 General Assembly will be confronted with the task, also, of providing for this stupendous amount of money necessary for the execution of the increased public school term. From what source this additional revenue is to come, the writer is quite unable to say. One thing, however, is certain, it must be provided in some way. And, judging from past experiences we may expect our full share of proposals to place additional tax burdens on drug store merchandise, and at the same time attempts will be made to increase some of the taxes already paid by drug store proprietors. There seems to be a wide spread belief that so-called luxuries should be made to any amount of revenue that may be needed for the enlarged school program. It has been suggested by certain officials that cigarettes be taxed at the rate of four cents per pack, and, further, that fountain and carbonated bottled drinks be taxed at the rate of one cent for each five cent drink, these taxes to be collected by the retailer. Rumors that these and other similar measures will be presented to the Legislature are becoming more and more prevalent. As to how well founded these rumors are time only can tell.

We do know, however, that if the school proposal is adopted, a sufficient amount of revenue to cover the cost must be found. Furthermore, if we are to forestall additional tax burdens we must employ every

influence at our command. Now, not after the General Assembly convenes, is the time to see your representative and set him right on the question of taxes.

Proposed Constitutional Amendments

Three Constitutional Amendments will be submitted to the people at the election to be held on November 6, this month. In order that JOURNAL readers may be informed as to the nature and effect of the proposed amendments to be voted upon, an explanation is here made of the changes provided for in the amendments as written.

The first amendment relates to the pay of the members and officers of the General Assembly. Section 28, Article II of the Constitution, as it now stands, allows members of that body \$4.00 per day for each day of the session, for a period not exceeding sixty days, and ten cents per mile going and coming from their homes by the nearest route of travel. The presiding officers of the two houses are allowed \$6.00 per day and mileage. In case of an extra session the same compensation is allowed for only twenty days together with mileage both ways. In each instance members may serve longer but without compensation.

In the amendment proposed it is provided that members of the General Assembly shall receive a salary of \$600.00 each for the term of their office, and that the salaries of the presiding officers of the two houses shall be \$700.00, without mileage. Further, if an extra session should be called, the members shall receive, in addition to the salary referred to, \$8.00 per day for twenty days only, and the presiding officers shall receive \$10.00 per day, for twenty days only, without mileage.

The second amendment provides for the creation of "Solicitorial Districts", giving the Legislature the power to increase or

decrease the number of Superior Court Judges without increasing the number of solicitors or vice versa as needed. As Section 23, Article 23, Article IV of the Constitution now stands, the solicitor must be elected for each of the twenty judicial districts in the State. The object of this amendment is to eliminate entirely the connection between solicitors and judicial districts, and if the proposed section is adopted, we will have a system of judicial districts and also a system of solicitorial districts. The General Assembly may then increase the number of judges without increasing the number of solicitors or increase the number of solicitors without increasing the number of judges. The number proposed is or rather suggested, twenty-four. This amendment has been endorsed unanimously by the State Bar Association.

The third amendment, known as the Taxation Amendment, authorizes the classification of intangible personal property. Section III, Article V of the Constitution, provides that all property of every description shall be taxed by a uniform rule. It also provides for the home exemption provision, and grants authority to the General Assembly to tax trades, professions, franchises, and incomes. This amendment eliminates the rule of uniformity entirely, except as to real property and tangible personal property, as follows:

"The rate of taxation on real property and tangible personal property shall be uniform within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, but intangible personal property may be classified by the General Assembly, which shall prescribe a uniform rate of tax throughout the State for each class."

This amendment strikes out the home exemption provision of the existing section, but retains the provisions of the section relating to the taxation of trades, professions, franchises and incomes. The object of the proposed changes in this section of our Constitution is to permit a different rate of taxation for intangible personal property such as bonds, notes, investments in stock, etc., from that imposed upon tangible real

and personal property, which may not be done under Article 3, Section 5, of the Constitution, as now written.

Drug Stores Must Re-Register With Board

The proprietor of every drug store and pharmacy doing business in this State is required to re-register his store with the Board of Pharmacy and obtain a renewal of his permit for the year Nineteen Hundred Twenty-Nine—1929—on or before January 1st, next. All permits issued by the Board under the Drug Store Registration Law which became effective January 1st, 1928, expire on December 31 of each year. Application for the re-registration of drug stores and pharmacies, as heretofore, should be made to Mr. F. W. Hancock, Sec'y.-Treas., State Board of Pharmacy, Oxford, N. C. The registration fee is one dollar (\$1.00) and check for this amount should accompany the application for re-registration.

Suitable application blanks have been prepared by Secretary Hancock and will be mailed by him to every drug store and pharmacy, now registered, early this month. Last year application blanks were not available until December, and because of the preparation for the approaching Holiday Season a large number of managers and proprietors put the blanks away and waited until the time limit had passed before filling them out and mailing. By placing the blanks in the hands of drug store proprietors now, the Board hopes to have all applications in and the permits issued before the busiest season of the year begins.

Every drug store proprietor is not only requested but urged to coöperate to the fullest with the Board in this matter. Simply see to it that your store is registered within the time prescribed. And, remember that the permit must be conspicuously displayed in the place of business for which issued, which means in the front of the store where it may be seen by customers entering the store. There is no doubt but that this law has resulted in much good. It deserves the support of every druggist in North Carolina.

Validity of Pennsylvania's Drug Store Ownership Law Argued*

The constitutionality of the Pennsylvania State statute regulating the ownership of retail drug stores was argued in the Supreme Court of the United States on October 8, (last month). The case involving this question is that of Louis K. Liggett Company v. Thomas J. Baldridge, Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania et al., No. 34.

According to the brief filed in the case by the appellant, Louis K. Liggett Company, the evidence shows that the Liggett Company, a Massachusetts corporation, owns and operates 28 retail drug stores in Pennsylvania.

Additional Stores Prohibited

Wishing to open stores in other cities and towns, the appellant secured leases and prepared to open stores in two other cities. Due to the passage of the Pennsylvania statute of May 13, 1927, which makes it a crime for any but a licensed pharmacist to own a pharmacy or to own a share of stock in a corporation owning a pharmacy, the appellant has been prevented, it was stated by counsel, from doing so by the refusal of the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy to grant a license therefor and the expressed intention of the Attorney General to prosecute the appellant.

The appellant contended that the statute is destructive of its property rights in that it deprives it of the right to do business in any other cities or in any other locations than those in which it had units on May 13, 1927. When such destruction is accomplished without any benefit to the public, it is a deprivation of property without due process of law, it was argued.

The ownership of drug stores by a particular class is not necessary to the preservation of public health, counsel argued, and the natural effect of the Act is simply to give a monopoly of the retail drug store to pharmacists. The appellant's counsel further contended that this is not a police regulation, nor that any law forbidding the expansion of chain drug stores is a health regulation.

It was also argued that the ownership of property is not a profession. Neither is the practice of pharmacy, properly speaking, a profession, but if it is, that fact does not justify depriving corporations of business and property rights merely because a certificate of competency is required of the corporation's employe pharmacists, it was stated.

Statute is Defended

Counsel for the appellees contended that the Act of May 13, 1927, is constitutional and base this argument upon the proposition that the statute was enacted by the legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by virtue of the police power inherent in it to legislate for the public good, health, and welfare. It was argued that the provisions of this Act are reasonable and have a substantial relation to the health and welfare of the public.

The appellees further contended that the act does not deprive the appellant of its business and property rights without due process of law, nor does it deny to appellant the equal protection of the law. Statutory changes, must have a beginning, it was argued, and the fixing of a date as of which the statute shall become effective and a classification of the persons upon whom it shall operate as of that date is not inconsistent with the 14th Amendment of the Federal Constitution.

Owen J. Roberts and Ray M. Sterne (George G. Chandler with them on the brief) argued for the appellants. Paul C. Wagner appeared for the appellees.

Join Your Trade Association

Congressman Kelly, of Pennsylvania, recently described the man who refuses to play ball with the other members of his trade as reminding him of the little fellow in the nursery rhyme, who said:

When I am alone, and quite alone
I play a game that is all my own;
I hide myself behind myself,
And then I try to find myself;
I hide in the closet, where no one can see
And then I start looking around for me.

Ignorant, cut-throat competition is the real danger to all kinds of business. The answer is team work through your trade association.—**The Carolina-Virginia Retailer.**

* (United States Daily, Tuesday, October 9, 1928).

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST

Alice Noble, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

News From Eastern Carolina

F. L. BUNDY, *Reporter*

The many friends of **Mr. M. B. Melvin** will be glad to learn that he is back at J. C. Brantley's Drug Store, Raleigh, after a four months illness following a nervous breakdown.

Mr. Leonard Cobb, of Hollywood, California, is visiting his brother, **Mr. J. Louis Cobb**, of White's Pharmacy, Wilmington. Mr. Leonard Cobb is a moving picture actor and is known to movie fans as "Al Leonard." He is originally from Mount Olive and is a relative of **Mr. Lipman Long**, of Aaron's Pharmacy, Mount Olive.

Mr. R. L. Hamilton, of Oxford, has accepted a position with the Paragon Drug Co., of Henderson.

Mr. Earle Driggers, of Winston-Salem, formerly with the Graunville Drug Co. is now connected with the Thompson Drug Co., No. 2, in the Twin City.

Mr. A. C. Cecil, proprietor of Cecil's Drug Store, of High Point, has purchased the West End Drug Store in the same city.

Mr. Ruffin Horne, of Fayetteville, who has been in the hospital for several weeks, is back home. Friends will be delighted to learn that he is improving rapidly and is expected to be out in a few days.

Mr. W. W. Smith, proprietor of the W. W. Smith Drug Co., of Greensboro, has just returned from a motor trip to Washington, D. C. and through the Valley of Virginia. Mr. Smith was accompanied by Mrs. Smith and his daughter, Miss Julia Anne.

A marriage that came as a surprise to the many friends of the young couple was that of Miss Virginia Swindell and **Mr. J. C. Harris**, originally of Wendell but more recently of Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Harris left immediately after the ceremony for

a motor trip to the mountains of western North Carolina. They will make their home at 119 W. Lynch St., Durham. Mr. Harris has recently accepted a position with the North Durham Drug Store. He is a graduate of the State University having received the degree of Ph.G. in 1924.

Pickard's Drug and Seed Store, of Mebane, has moved into a new store across the street from its former location. The new store is modern in every detail and is equipped with up-to-date fixtures. The formal opening was celebrated on October 2. Throughout the day a six piece orchestra furnished music for the unusually large crowd visiting the store. Ice cream and other refreshments were served free to all the ladies.

Mr. A. T. Nicholson, proprietor of the Edgcombe Drug Co., of Tarboro, is back at his store after several days absence following a tonsil operation.

Mr. Augustus Neville, of Enfield, has accepted a position with the Lane Pharmacy, of Tarboro. Mr. Neville has been prescriptionist for the South Side Pharmacy at Spring Hope for the past two years.

All Around North Carolina

M. J. LEIMKUHLER, *Reporter*

Mr. E. B. Bristow, formerly of the Hamlet Drug Co., of Hamlet, has opened a drug store at Rockingham. The name of the new pharmacy is Bristow's Drug Store. Mr. Bristow is originally from McColl, S. C., but has practiced pharmacy in this State since his graduation from the State University in 1922.

Mr. J. F. Dailey, of Greensboro, who has been with Bell's Pharmacy, of Maxton, for the past several months, has opened a new store in Laurinburg under the name of the Owl Drug Store.

Born to **Mr. and Mrs. Archie D. Walker** on August 31, a boy, **Archie D., Jr.** The proud father is manager of **Wiggins Drug Store** at **Wake Forest**.

Mr. E. S. Dorsey, a nephew of the late **Mr. Melville Dorsey** has bought the latter's drug store from the estate and has changed the name to **Dorsey's Drug Store**.

Sawyer, Darden, Nowell, Inc., is the name of a new wholesale drug company in **Ahoscie**. **Mr. J. S. Bishop**, formerly with **W. E. Armstrong and Co.**, of **Petersburg, Va.**, is in charge of the laboratory.

The many friends of **Mr. J. D. Nutt**, of **Wilmington**, will learn with regret that he has been quite ill and they will wish for him a rapid and complete recovery.

Piedmont Topics

JOHN K. CIVIL, *Reporter*

Mr. F. H. Fleming, who was connected with the **Crawford Drug Co.**, of **Lenoir**, during the summer months, has resigned in order to resume his studies in medicine at **Tulane University**.

Mr. Frank Grunstead, of **Roanoke, Va.**, has accepted a position with the **Statesville Drug Co.**, of **Statesville**.

Of interest to a large number of friends is the recent marriage of **Mr. J. S. Glenn**, the popular druggist with **R. A. Grimes Co.**, of **Hickory**. **Mr. Glenn** was married at **Henderson** on August 18 to **Miss Daisy Cleaton**, of **Vulture**. **Mr. Glenn** is originally from **Pittsboro** and graduated from the **State University** in 1924 with the degree of **Ph.G.**

Mr. Edward Haupt has sold his interest in the **Central Drug Co.**, of **Newton** and has accepted a position with the **Crawford Drug Co.**, of **Lenoir**.

Mr. Earl Tate, formerly with **Ballew's Cash Pharmacy**, of **Lenoir**, is now with **Marley's Drug Store** in the same town.

The **JOURNAL** is glad to report that **Mr. Joe White**, of **Mooreville**, who has been ill for a month, has completely recovered and is back on the job with the **White-Stonestreet Drug Co.**

Friends of **Mr. W. H. Price**, who traveled **North Carolina** for several years as repre-

sentative for the **Norwich Pharmacal Co.**, will be interested to learn that he was recently elected a member of the **South Carolina legislature** from **Lexington county**. **Mr. Price** is in the retail drug business in **Columbia, S. C.**, and is the only druggist member of the lower house of the **General Assembly**.

General News Items

Mr. W. B. Evans, formerly with **Toms Drug Store**, of **Salisbury**, is now with the **Mount Airy Drug Co.**, of **Mount Airy**.

We understand that **Mr. H. T. Horsley** and several associates have organized the **Horsley Drug Store, Inc.**, of **Bessemer City**. The authorized capital stock of the new drug store is \$25,000. **Mr. Horsley** is originally from **Bessemer City** but for the past several months has been prescriptionist for the **Stanley Drug Store**, of **Stanley**.

Browning's Drug Store Company, of **Littleton**, has been incorporated to do a general retail drug business. The authorized capital stock is \$25,000 with subscribed stock, \$4,500. The incorporators are **Messrs. E. P. Browning, B. H. Browning, and W. B. Browning**, all of **Littleton**.

Mr. John Young, who has been with **Wilson's Pharmacy**, of **Greensboro**, for the past several months, has returned to his old home in **Wilmington** and is now prescriptionist for the **Pinehurst Pharmacy**.

The name of **Sutton and Alderman's Drug Store** in **Chapel Hill** has been changed to **Sutton's Drug Store**.

Mr. G. O. Tripp has resigned his position with **Haywood and Boone**, of **Durham**, to accept a similar one with the **Sir Walter Drug Store**, No. 1, of **Raleigh**. **Mr. Tripp** is originally from **Ayden** but has been practicing his profession in **Winston-Salem** and **Durham** since his graduation from the **State University** in 1923. He is a most active member of the **Clerks' Section** of the **N. C. P. A.**

Mr. P. E. Davenport is now connected with the **Central Drug Co.**, of **Washington**.

Mr. A. B. Macon has resigned his position with the **Mount Airy Drug Co.**, of **Mount Airy**, and is prescriptionist for the **Hollingsworth Drug Co.**, No. 3, of **Pilot Mountain**.

Mr. G. G. Buchanan, who has been connected with the Revolution Pharmacy, of Greensboro for a number of years, has severed his connection with the concern, and is now in Detroit studying the sales methods and line of Parke, Davis and Co. He will later travel for this concern, probably in southern territory.

Mr. E. F. Robinson has resigned his position with Thompson's Drug Store, No. 2, of Winston-Salem. He has not, however, announced his plans for the future.

Mr. E. E. Adams, who has been with the Statesville Drug Co., Inc., No. 2, of Statesville, since his graduation from the State University in 1924, is now with the Central Drug Co., of Newton.

Barker's Pharmacy, of Rowland, has been incorporated to buy and sell drugs, toilet articles, etc. The authorized capital stock is \$50,000 with \$5,000 worth of stock subscribed by **Mrs. Sallie G. Barker**, **E. J. Barker**, of Rowland, and **J. A. Barker**, of Lumberton.

On September 23 the *News and Observer* carried a very attractive photograph of **Mrs. Edward L. Bradshaw**, of Greenville. **Mrs. Bradshaw** was formerly Miss Ruby West and was married on Sept. 8 to **Mr. Edward L. Bradshaw**, popular druggist of Greenville.

The JOURNAL offices were delighted to receive visits early in October from **Mr. J. W. Harrell**, popular representative of **E. R. Squibb and Sons**, and **Dr. E. F. Kelly**, of Baltimore. The latter is originally from North Carolina and is now Secretary of the A. Ph. A.

Caldwell's Drug Store, of Gastonia, has recently installed a 12 ft. Green soda fountain.

Mr. J. N. Rigby, licensed in North Carolina in 1928 by reciprocity with South Carolina, is connected with the drug store of **C. J. Mauney and Co.** in Albemarle.

Messrs. Irby Hoyle and J. E. Saintsing and **Mildred W. Hoyle** have incorporated the Southside Drug Co., of Henderson. The incorporators will own and operate a retail and wholesale drug business with authorized capital of \$10,000 and \$300 subscribed.

Mr. J. G. Wilson, formerly with the Patterson Drug Co., of Lynchburg, Va., is now with the Patterson Drug Co., of Winston-Salem.

Mr. W. G. Raker, of Lexington, is running for Register of Deeds on the Republican ticket of Davidson county.

Mr. W. A. Prout, originally of Webster, Kentucky, who is well known to many North Carolina druggists as he graduated from the State University School of Pharmacy in 1921 with the degree of Ph.G., and received the Ph.C. degree in 1922, paid a visit to Chapel Hill early in October to his college friend, **Professor M. L. Jacobs**. He was accompanied by **Mrs. Prout**. **Mr. Prout** is now making his home in Charleston, S. C., where he is Assistant Professor of Pharmacy at the Medical College of South Carolina. He and **Mrs. Prout** motored to Lincoln, Nebraska, early in June and during the summer both of them have been taking advanced work at the University of Nebraska. **Professor Prout** was studying for the degree of Ph.D.

U. N. C. School of Pharmacy Begins New Year

The University of North Carolina School of Pharmacy began its thirty-second year on September 20 with a satisfying enrollment in every class. The senior class is 50 per cent larger than that of last year. Six students are enrolled for the course leading to the B.S. degree, one of them being **Miss Lee Helen Howard**, of Garner, whose father, **Mr. E. W. Howard**, is the proprietor of the Garner Drug Store. With the exception of two students from South Carolina and one from Virginia the entire enrollment is from North Carolina. Among the students are several whose fathers have practiced pharmacy in this State. In the second year class are **Mr. L. E. Reaves, Jr.**, of Raeford, the son of **Mr. L. E. Reaves, Sr.**, owner of the Raeford Drug Co.; **Mr. R. C. Sisk**, whose father, **Mr. C. T. Sisk**, is the proprietor of the Sisk Drug Co. in Bryson City; **Mr. R. B. Bolton**, of Rich Square, the son of the late **Mr. J. C. Bolton**, who operated the Rich Square Drug Co. for many years; and **Mr. P. L. Thomas**, who will be associated after

his graduation with his father in the E. R. Thomas Drug Co., of Erwin. In the first year class are **Mr. B. H. Kent**, the son of **Mr. A. A. Kent** who operated a drug store in Lenoir for a number of years; **Mr. R. H. Temple**, the namesake of the late **Dr. R. H. Temple**, well known Kinston druggist, and **Mr. L. E. Scoggin, Jr.**, whose father, **Mr. L. E. Scoggin, Sr.**, operated the Scoggin Drug Co. in Louisburg for many years. Young **Mr. Scoggin** holds the distinction of being the second son of an alumnus to enter the University School of Pharmacy. **Mr. Paul Webb, Sr.**, of Shelby, who was a member of Dean Howell's first pharmacy class in 1897-98, had a son, **Mr. Paul Webb, Jr.**, graduating in 1924 with the degree of Ph.G.

In the absence of **Dean E. V. Howell**, **Professor J. G. Beard** is serving as Acting Dean. **Professor Howell** writes from Paris that he is deriving a great deal of benefit and pleasure from the six months leave of absence granted by the University to enable him to complete research work in which he has been interested for a number of years. He will return to Chapel Hill in the late fall and will resume his University duties the first of the year.

The following have been chosen as assistants in the pharmaceutical laboratories: **Messrs. H. E. Bolen**, of Schoolfield, Va.; **J. B. Connell**, of Warren Plains; **D. P. Chamblee**, of Wakefield; and **F. W. Dayvault**, of China Grove.

The Council Scholarship, which was established through the generosity of **Mr. C. T. Council**, of Durham, and which covers the tuition of a deserving student for a year, has been given to **Mr. L. E. Reeves, Jr.**, of Raeford.

The Howell Scholarship, given annually by **Dean E. V. Howell**, for meritorious work, has been awarded for the year 1928-29 to **Mr. D. B. Browning**, of Rocky Mount.

With the 1928 Graduates of U. N. C.

We take pleasure in announcing the whereabouts of the members of the 1928 graduating class of the University. **Mr. B. N. Austin** is with the Mann Drug Co., No. 2, of High Point, **Mr. E. G. Boysworth** is prescriptionist for the Victory Drug Co., of

South Gastonia, **Mr. C. B. Britt** has been with the Wiggins Drug Co., of Rocky Mount for some time. **Mr. W. D. Welch** is also connected with this firm. **Mr. B. W. Booker** is living at his home in Clayton and at present is not connected with a drug store. **Mr. M. S. Burt** is with Holland's Pharmacy at Apex. **Mr. J. R. Curtis** has returned to South Carolina and is connected with the Palace Drug Co., of Mullins. **Mr. J. S. Ferguson** has accepted a position with Brantley's Drug Store in Raleigh, **Mr. J. L. Holshouser** has been with Eubanks Drug Co. in Chapel Hill since his graduation. **Mr. P. L. McDaniel** is living in Goldsboro where he is connected with the Andrews Drug Co. **Mr. J. M. McLaughlin** is living at his home in Mercersburg, Pa. where he owns an interest in a drug store. **Mr. C. H. Oakley** is with Lyon's Drug Store in Oxford. **Mr. D. F. White** is associated with his father in the Mebane Drug Co. at Mebane.

Drug Clerk Badly Hurt

Mr. Frank Barnes, popular young drug store clerk, of Wilson, was critically injured on October 8 as the result of a collision between the motorcycle he was riding and a Ford coupe. **Mr. Barnes** was catapulted over the handle bars of the motorcycle, head-first, into the side of the car. He was rushed to a local hospital where an operation was performed on his head after X-ray pictures showed he had a fractured skull. In addition, his nose was broken, left wrist fractured, four upper teeth knocked out and the bottom front teeth and gums were driven backwards into the young fellow's mouth. His face, head and legs were badly lacerated and bruised. The driver of the Ford rendered every possible assistance and remained with the injured youth until physicians arrived. No charges have been preferred against him yet, but he is being held under \$500 bond pending the outcome of young Barnes injuries.

Honors for Professor Beard

Professor J. G. Beard, of the State University School of Pharmacy, has just been notified of his election as editor of the 4th revision of the Pharmaceutical Syllabus and

as chairman of the Syllabus Committee. He succeeds **Dean T. J. Bradley**, of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy. The Syllabus is issued jointly by the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, and the American Pharmaceutical Association, each of these organizations electing seven of its members to serve a five-year term on the committee. The committeemen thus selected name one of their own members to act as chairman and as editor of the Syllabus. Chairman **Beard** will appoint an auxiliary committee of fifteen teachers to serve in an advisory capacity. The purpose of the Syllabus is (a) to provide a descriptive outline of a minimum course of pharmaceutical study that will be broad enough and sufficiently well balanced as to be acceptable to schools of pharmacy as a basis for the instruction of their students, and at the same time will be satisfactory to state boards of pharmacy as a basis for preparing examinations for candidates applying for license as pharmacists; and (b) to furnish colleges offering advanced degrees in pharmacy an outline of basic graduate courses that will be acceptable for credit in other accredited colleges. The next edition of the Syllabus is scheduled to appear in 1930. It will be based on the recently adopted four-year course of study that all colleges holding membership in the A. A. C. P. must shortly put into effect.

Professor **Beard** has also been appointed chairman of District No. 5 of the Sectional Meetings of the A. A. C. P. and N. A. B.

P. The district embraces West Virginia, Virginia, North and South Carolina, and Tennessee. In addition, he has been appointed chairman of District No. 4 of the A. Ph. A. Membership Committee, which embraces all of the Southern States, Panama, Cuba, Porto Rico and Mexico.

Marriages

Mr. and Mrs. **Judson Crane Lifsey**, of Emporia, Va., announce the marriage of their daughter, **Laura Winifred**, to **Mr. Octavius Griffin**, of Rosemary. The wedding took place on the evening of October 10, at the Main St. Baptist Church, Emporia, Va. After a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. **Griffin** are at home to their friends in Rosemary where the former is connected with Taylor's Drug Store. Mr. **Griffin** received his license in this State in 1925 by reciprocity with Virginia. He joined the State Association the same year.

Births

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Harper, of Zebulon, announce the birth of a daughter, **Betty Finch**, on September 10. The father of Miss **Harper** is connected with the Citizens Drug Co., of Zebulon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Johnson announce the birth of a son, **William Lewis**, at the Mary Elizabeth Hospital in Raleigh on October 2. Mrs. **Johnson** was formerly Miss **Blanche Katherine Lewis** of Raleigh. Mr. **Johnson** is connected with the Person St. Pharmacy of Raleigh.



Size—3 inch Diameter.

DRUGGIST RADIATOR EMBLEM

Made of highly polish enamel, black background, Mortar and Pestle raised in white with Rx raised in black on white Mortar, complete with wires for attaching to Radiator.

Price—\$3.50

Druggist Emblem Company
Hickory, N. C.

BOARD OF PHARMACY MEETING

The next meeting of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy for the examination of applicants for license to practice pharmacy will be held in the Pharmacy Building at Chapel Hill, N. C., November 20, 1928, at 9:00 a. m. For blanks or information apply to **F. W. HANCOCK**, Sec-Treas. Oxford, N. C.

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RALEIGH, N. C.

Greetings

To Our Many Customers in North Carolina

O'HANLON-WATSON DRUG CO.
Winston-Salem, N. C.

Mail Orders for
Norwich Pharmacal Co. Products
Will be appreciated by

John K. Civil
Charlotte, N. C.
Box 52, Elizabeth Station

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Reidsville, N. C.

Norris Exquisite Candies
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NORTH CAROLINA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

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The 1929 meeting of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association will be held at Asheville



ALFRED VERNON BAUCOM, of Apex

Recently Elected as the Only Druggist Member of the Next General Assembly
Mr. Baucum is well and favorably known throughout drug circles in North Carolina and may be expected to use his influence in protecting the legitimate interests of retail pharmacy in the next Legislature.

EDITORIAL SECTION

J. G. BEARD, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Just-A-Wishin' for You

The next two or three weeks will be hard ones for the majority of our readers. The rush of Christmas shopping will rapidly get more and more intense, and will culminate in the last taxing hours of Christmas Eve. Then comes a single day's respite and once again the task is resumed.

Wearing business, drug retailing is, and worrisome. But take it all in a'l, druggists are a right happy looking lot of folks. They have their troubles, of course, but they master them—or hide them—and for aught the world knows, they pursue an even sort of existence. Courteous always, kindly, forbearing, accommodating, they add immeasurably to the sum of life's values.

We are hoping for every last one of them the happiest sort of Christmas. May the day be long, the rest be enjoyable, and Santa's remembrances be satisfying. And may there come to them some day a final Christmas of everlasting length, a supreme holiday containing for them a full measure of the rewards that they spent fifteen thousand 16-hour days in earning.

Meeting Chain Store Competition

A certain drug store in North Carolina now takes in one hundred dollars every average day instead of the twenty-five that it used to sell. The owner told us yesterday that at the end of the year he has no more to show for his efforts than formerly. The volume is four times greater, but the net is the same. This example is not typical but it does illustrate a certain point, because it is all too often a fact that as the volume goes up, the margin comes down and the "velvet" stays stationery. The stock turns over and over without increasing the profits, because the net on each turn is almost at the vanishing point.

The average merchant, whether he be a druggist or a jeweler, is interested primarily in the amount of clear profit he can realize from his investment of time, energy, and capital. He is not so much concerned about the number of dollars he takes in as in the number he can put in the bank to his personal credit. Volume is high'y desirable only if it yields profitable returns. Multiplying gross sales does no good if it does not maintain gross profits. Swapping dollars is an idle pursuit.

With thousands of exceptions scattered over the country, one can nevertheless say that the retail druggists of America are not only trying their best to compete with but to copy chain store methods of selling. They see the chains eating into their business, watch the chains adding link after link in their line, and by these facts assume that the chains are practicing the only sort of retailing that can be successful in these modern days. Acting on such belief they alter their own practices in order to imitate as closely as they can the methods used by the chains. Volume, rapid turnover, narrow margins and similar catchwords are adopted as the gospel of profitable merchandising. But they are not consistent disciples of chain selling, because while they adopt a part of the new plan and sell their goods at low prices, they adhere to some of their old features in such particulars as selling on credit, delivering merchandise, etc. Their methods are an unfortunate mixture of the old and the new and their results too often are disappointing.

Everybody recognizes that a new era in retailing was introduced when the multiple unit store established itself on a strong basis. The competition brought about by such a system makes necessary certain radical changes in our merchandising machinery.

wholesale and retail. Of this there can be no question. But does the necessity of change carry with it the necessity of exact imitation? Chain stores differ in important essentials from every other type of retail establishment, and this difference shows up especially in the field of retail pharmacy. The operating methods of chain store organizations would seem to be too familiar to everybody to need description here, and the fundamental handicaps under which they obviously labor are ever and again dwelt upon in text-books and in the press. But with all the difference in character known to him, and with the weak spots in chains pointed out to him, the independent druggist often gets stampeded and blindly copies as many chain store methods as he can force into his scheme of doing business irrespective of the harmful effects that some of the adopted methods must have upon a business with a small purchasing and sales power. It is one thing to buy lightly and frequently, push up volume, pull down overhead, discount bills, and concentrate on sure selling merchandise. This is A B C stuff nowadays. The D E F's for the independent druggist are equally simple, but they are apt to be forgotten in a frantic search for the X Y Z's.

Independent drug stores have not the purchasing power of the chains and as long as this is true they can never sell the same goods at the same price as the chains and make a satisfactory living out of those particular goods. They can handle the goods as a matter of holding trade, but at best they can only break even. This is an incontestable fact, and still many independent druggists give preferred display space and waste precious selling hours in an effort to get this class of business that brings in profitless dollars. Unlike the chains, they do not use notoriously undercut merchandise as a bait to catch customers for long profit goods; they use it to *increase their own trade on the same goods!*

There is not a great deal of nationally advertised merchandise on the market today that an independent druggist in *active price competition* with chain stores can sell and secure from the sale a satisfactory profit.

Of course he must carry the brands that are in demand in his locality, but this does not argue that he should push them. Some independent druggists (and their numbers are increasing) frankly acknowledge to their trade that they cannot meet chain store prices on certain merchandise; they make no effort to do so, but instead charge prices that will allow a reasonable profit. They depend on advantages not enjoyed by the chains to offset the selling disadvantage of their own higher prices. They are "getting by" with it too. And why shouldn't they? Think for a moment on the following things you already know about: Almost no chain stores sell on credit; they do not deliver purchases; they are not managed by men vitally or financially interested in the welfare of the business; they do not appeal to doctors as places to direct prescriptions; they do not inspire public confidence in the efficiency or quality of their drug service; they seek the patronage but not the friendship of people who enter their doors; they do not offer any of the accommodations and courtesies that have come to be expected as service features in American drug stores. They possess just one single advantage or appeal from a customer's point of view, and that is they sell certain merchandise at a surprisingly low price. Over and against this are the above handicaps that would weigh heavily if only independent competitors knew their own strength and would capitalize their own advantages. But will they? Yes, and soon if this writer is a judge of signs.

Up until recently druggists were notoriously poor business men. They were competent craftsmen but inferior executives. Trained as specialists in a profession, they were ignorant of the fundamental principles of successful commerce. Not until they came up against the hard realism of a new brand of competition did they care about, or know about, the factors that are primary in modern, intensive retailing. From the chains and other sources they are learning the part that location plays in store success; they see that they must "set their traps where the flies are thickest" and view rental charges as secondary to being where

(Continued on Page 137)

A BRIEF REVIEW OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION IN NORTH CAROLINA*

By J. G. BEARD

The graduation last June at the University of North Carolina of the first class of pharmacy students under the new requirement of a minimum three-year course marks a distinct period in the educational history of pharmacy in North Carolina. This final development was not a haphazard thing but a natural outgrowth of earlier happenings that I want here briefly to mention as a background against which I shall show the present situation.

Pharmaceutical education in North Carolina has been of an evolutionary sort, growing from simple beginnings through an orderly process to what may justly be described as a highly organized and efficient plan of instruction.

Until the year 1880 there is no record of any sort of school for pharmacists in this state. Junior drug clerks for the most part received their training under the tutelage of their employers although a few enrolled for courses of study at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, begun in 1820, and at the Maryland College of Pharmacy, begun in 1841. But in 1880, the year in which the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association was organized, Dr. Thomas W. Harris was instrumental in establishing a school of pharmacy at the State University in connection with the School of Medicine. The course of study extended over two sessions of five months each and led to the degree of Graduate in Pharmacy. When Dr. Harris resigned in 1886, the school, which had never enrolled many students, was discontinued. In 1889 Dr. Richard H. Whitehead attempted to revive the school but the effort was only partly successful and after a short time was abandoned. No further attempt was made at Chapel Hill to teach pharmacy until 1897 when the present school was established.

Prior to 1881 there were no legal regulations governing the practice of pharmacy in North Carolina. Any person so inclined might pose as a pharmacist, regardless of

his ability as a compounder. This condition, fraught with danger, had led the year before to the formation of the state pharmaceutical association, the members of which at once sought and secured the passage of an act requiring that thereafter all pharmacists be licensed by a board that would examine the candidates' fitness for the work. A natural sequel to the new regulation was the formation of agencies to drill applicants for the increasingly difficult examinations prescribed by the Board of Pharmacy. The preceptorial system of training needed to be supplemented by an organized scheme of instruction. Thus was born Dr. Harris' school, Dr. Whitehead's course, and now, as we shall see, Mr. William Simpson's quiz school at Raleigh. The latter, a member of the Board of Pharmacy from 1881 until his death in 1905, saw that he could serve a need by setting up simple machinery for preparing candidates for the Board examinations. Beginning with two or three students he gradually built up a course of training that became recognized as excellent and one which was responsible for the passage of the board of quite a few of the older druggists now practicing in this State. Mr. Simpson continued his school until his death.

About the time the Simpson school terminated, Mr. B. Frank Page, then of Greensboro, and a graduate from the School of Pharmacy of the University, established a three-month course of instruction that he called "Page's Quiz." Shortly afterwards a fourth month was added, a laboratory was secured, and Page's School of Pharmacy was evolved. This school was moved to Raleigh when the owner assumed the direction of the W. H. King Drug Company of that place, and was there conducted until the war and its demands and the passage of a prerequisite law in this State made mandatory a longer course of schooling than Mr. Page cared to give.

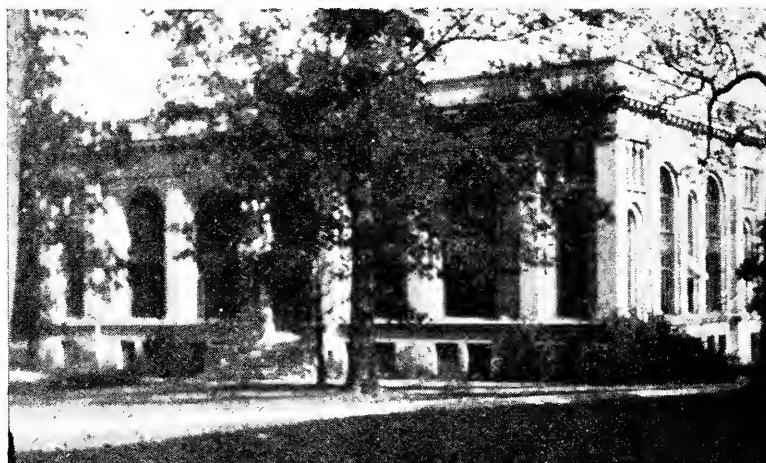
* Read before the N. C. Pharmaceutical Association at Morehead City, June, 1928.



NEW WEST BUILDING



PERSON HALL



PHARMACY HALL

THE BUILDINGS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
OCCUPIED SUCCESSIVELY BY THE SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

Thus we see that three forms of instruction had so far been operating to educate pharmacists in North Carolina for their responsible duties as drug dispensers. First, there was the preceptorial system, operating by itself up until 1880, and to a lesser degree even now. Second, the spasmodic efforts at the University of North Carolina to maintain a school of pharmacy. Third, the so-called quiz schools, operated respectively by Messrs. William Simpson and B. Frank Page.

In March of 1897 there was established at Chapel Hill the school of pharmacy that for thirty-one years has been in successful operation. This school was placed and still remains in charge of Edward Vernon Howell, a graduate of Wake Forest College, and the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. The original course of study extended over two sessions of nine months each and led to the degree of Graduate in Pharmacy. In 1914 two new courses were added, both lasting three years. One led to the degree of Pharmaceutical Chemist, and the other to the degree of Doctor of Pharmacy. In 1925, in accordance with a regulation adopted by the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, the two-year course was increased to three years, the two three-year courses just mentioned were discontinued, and a four-year course, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy was added.

When the school was first started it was housed in the New West Building, the first floor being set aside for its uses. In 1912 the school was given the whole of Person Hall that had been successively an administration and class room building; the home of the Department of Chemistry, and later the home of the School of Medicine. In the fall of 1925 the three-story, thirty-five room building that had been occupied by the Department of Chemistry was completely renovated, refurnished, and turned over to the School of Pharmacy for its exclusive use. This building, said by many people to be the handsomest structure occupied by a pharmacy school in the South, stands in the northeast corner of the campus adjoining the Arboretum and the Biology Building. Here are taught all of the courses in phar-

macy, materia medica and pharmaceutical chemistry. The courses in botany, pharmacology and chemistry are taught in Davis, Caldwell and Venable Halls respectively.

The original faculty of the School of Pharmacy was composed of Dean Howell and one assistant, together with the professors in the allied subjects of botany, chemistry, pharmacology, etc. In 1909 John Grover Beard was added for instruction in materia medica; in 1922 Edward Vernon Kyser was secured to teach industrial pharmacy; and in 1926 Marion Lee Jacobs was employed for courses in pharmaceutical chemistry. Four student assistants, Messrs. Austin, Burt, Chamblee and Welch, and Miss Alice Noble, assistant secretary, complete the present staff of the school. It is significant that every member is a North Carolinian, and all except Dean Howell and Miss Noble are graduates of the University. During the thirty-one years of the school's existence it has given instruction to a total of 1,670 students. Of this number 312 have graduated with the Ph.G. degree, 18 with the degree Ph.C., eight with the P.D. degree, and one with the Bachelor's degree. During the past year the registration was as follows: First year students, 32; second year, 27; third year, 18; special students, 1; total, 78. Of this number, North Carolina furnished 70, or 90 per cent; Pennsylvania, 3; South Carolina, 2; Maryland, 1; Virginia, 1, and District of Columbia, 1. Twelve of the students were graduated with the degree of Ph.G. and one with the degree of Pharmaceutical Chemist. So much, temporarily, for the School of Pharmacy at Chapel Hill.

In 1900 there was created at the Richmond meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association, an organization known at first as the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties and later as the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy. Meeting jointly with the A.Ph.A. and with the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, it seeks to interpret the educational needs of pharmacy and to answer these needs by prescribing instruction of an appropriate character on the part of its member colleges. The Associ-

ation now has affiliated with it a total of 51 schools as regular members and four schools as associate members. With the exception of colleges of pharmacy in New York State that resigned from the Association because of conditions that need not be recounted here the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy controls all of the prominent colleges in this country. This organization directed its members in 1925 to offer no degree course of less than three years duration. This explains why the University of North Carolina, an affiliated college, now requires three instead of two years for the completion of the work leading to the Ph.G. degree.

A minority group in the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy is of the opinion that the course in pharmacy ought to be four years instead of three in length. Another group believes that eventually but not just yet, the course should be so lengthened. A third group contends that the educational needs of pharmacy are satisfactorily served by the present three-year scheme of study. It is interesting in this connection to note that no less than seven prominent schools of pharmacy have increased their degree courses in the past year to four years.* One of these is the University of Georgia, one is the Ohio State University, one the University of Minnesota, and the others are on the Pacific Coast. I believe I am quoting Dean Howell's attitude correctly when I say that there is no thought of this increase being made at the University of North Carolina within the next few years.

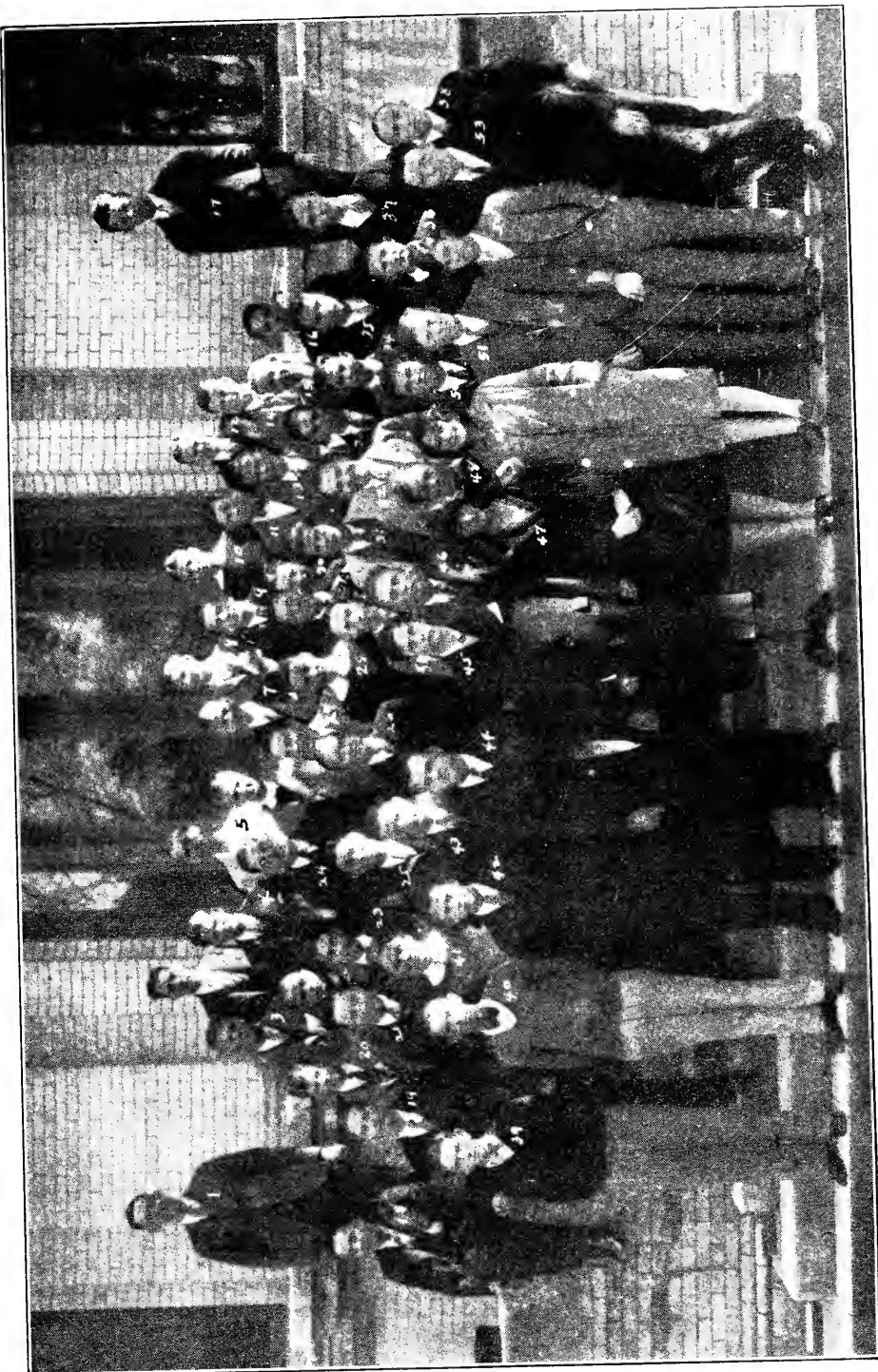
Just as there are differences of opinion in the Association as to the amount of study that should be required in the minimum course of study so are there divergent views about the character of the courses that ought to be given. Between the group that would make the courses entirely scientific and the group that would have them mostly commercial there is found a larger group

that would blend the two sorts of study into a curriculum that recognizes the mercantile side of pharmacy but recognizes also that the obligation of schools of pharmacy is primarily to turn out safe compounders of drugs rather than prosperous merchants.

The School of Pharmacy at the University has been peculiarly fortunate in obtaining the sympathetic support both of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association and of the Board of Pharmacy. It may be said to owe its creation to the influence of the Association. The officers of the school and the president of the University are anxious that this interest and co-operation be maintained, and they would welcome any criticism of policy or curriculum that this body might care to make in the interest of a better educational system. It is my personal opinion that this Association would be performing a real service both to the school and to pharmacy in this state if it sent each year to Chapel Hill a visiting committee of five practicing pharmacists to examine and constructively to criticize the school and its methods. The right sort of committee could do much to help the dean and the faculty keep the curriculum in accord with the changing conditions in the retail drug field.

There cannot be too close a tie-up between the Board, the Association and the School of Pharmacy. All three have a common purpose, even though they travel along three separate paths, and this purpose is most surely attained by a union of forces. While it would be unfortunate if any one of the three sought to dictate what the other should do or how it should do it, still even that would be preferable to a policy of absolute aloofness. The main purpose of this paper is to concentrate the thought of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association for a short period on the school at Chapel Hill in the hope that every member will realize anew that it is his school; that it is educating clerks for his store; and that it needs his cordial co-operation.

* Since this paper was written the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy has ruled that on and after July, 1932, its member schools must require four years to complete the standard course of study.



PHARMACY STUDENTS REGISTERED IN THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
A list of the individuals in this group, indicated by number, will be found on page 135

LEGAL SECTION

FREDERICK O. BOWMAN, LL.B., *Editor*.

Chapel Hill, N. C.

The Approaching Legislative Session

The Regular Biennial Session of the General Assembly of North Carolina will convene at Raleigh on the first Wednesday after the first Monday in January, 1929, which is January 9, next month, and will hold forth for sixty days.

With definite commitment on the part of the "Powers-That-Be" for a State-wide Eight Months' Compulsory School Term that will require from four and one-half million dollars to six million dollars, or more, annually to effectuate, and with appropriation requests for the next State Budget of approximately three million dollars over present appropriations, together with requests for an increase of the bond issue appropriation for Educational, Charitable and Correctional institutions of slightly less than five million dollars over the amount appropriated in 1927, it is a foregone conclusion that every business will be "hit" in some way or other if the proposals are adopted by the Legislature.

While there is little doubt but that revenue measures will occupy first place in the deliberations of the next Legislature, at the same time it is not likely that all of the proposals and requests above mentioned will be adopted and provided for. In fact, there is considerable doubt as to whether or not the advocates of the expansive school program will be able to put that proposition across. And, still more uncertainty exists with respect to the appropriation requests being met. It is felt by many that the tax burden is now too great, and that additional taxes will be ruinous and eventually would spell destruction to a large number of the taxpayers of the State. This feeling has become more general of late months due to slack business conditions generally and to so many crop failures, especially throughout eastern Carolina.

The Budget Commission is now drafting the Revenue Act that will be submitted to the 1929 Legislature. In fact, the Director of the Budget has spent months in drafting the Act and trying to find additional sources of revenue to meet increased demands, also, to provide for the enlarged public school program in the event it is adopted.

The writer has conferred at length and on more than one occasion with Director Williams and also other members of the Commission relative to the taxes imposed on retail druggists, pointing out the number and the various amounts paid, the inequalities existing in certain sections of the law and offering suggestion that, if made, would afford relief to some extent. For example, it was suggested that the sandwich tax be eliminated from the Act altogether, because it is expensive to collect and does not bring the State a sufficient amount of revenue to justify, and for the further reason that it works a hardship on a large number who handle them simply as a matter of accommodation to the public and without profit. An urgent appeal was made for a provision prohibiting counties and towns from levying a tax under this section.

It was further suggested that cities levying privilege taxes as provided in certain sections of the Revenue Act should not be permitted to impose, in addition thereto, a tax on gross sales, as many of the cities and towns of the State are now doing.

After pointing out the inequality and injustice of the top schedules of the tax on fountains, the Director advised that a complete change in the method of taxing soda fountains was being considered. The plan under consideration if written into the Act will impose a tax upon each draft arm used for carbonated water only. This will take the place of the graduated tax of from \$5 to \$40 according to the population of the

city in which the fountain is operated. Whether or not such a proposal will be satisfactory to retail druggists depends in large measure, of course, on the amount of the tax imposed. During the conference in question it was admitted that the existing tax was inequitable and should be corrected. The big question is finding the proper solution.

Insofar as this office has been able to learn there will be no sales' tax proposals incorporated in the Budget Revenue Act to be submitted to the Legislature by the Budget Commission. As to whether or not this is correct, we shall not know definitely, perhaps, until after the Legislature convenes. However, it is entirely safe to predict that sales tax proposals will be made some time during the Legislative session. With the election over, now is the time to see your representative and senator and set them straight on the question of taxes. Take them into your store and show them the various and sundry receipts for taxes paid this year to carry on your business, and, if possible, get them to promise you to vote against additional privilege taxes and against a sales tax or nuisance tax of any kind.

Information on Drugs

This office has obtained from the Bureau of Chemistry, Washington, D. C., copies of document, C.R. 17-F, revised July 1, this year, containing information on the provisions of the Federal Food and Drugs Act relating to drugs. Many retail druggists have made inquiry with respect to the labeling of medicinal preparations and particularly as to the names of diseases that may appeal on the label. Paragraph (8) is the latest statement of the attitude of the Food, Drug and Insecticide Administration on this point, as follows:

(a) Language used in the label will be given the meaning ordinarily conveyed by it to those to whom it is addressed. Names of diseases or disorders appearing in the labeling of a medicine in such a way as to convey to the purchaser the impression that the product itself is a competent treatment for the diseases mentioned should not be used unless the medicine is in fact such a treatment. One who is seeking something

that will rid him of his trouble is more concerned with the names of the affections for which the product is recommended than with the language employed. It is immaterial whether the product is recommended as a "cure", "remedy", "relief", "useful in the treatment of", "indicated for", or simply "for" certain affections. The question is, does the product in itself, by reason of the contained ingredients, constitute a competent treatment for the disorders named?

(b) Names of organs or parts of the body should not be used, unqualified, upon labels unless the product can properly be considered a treatment, for any and all disorders to which such organs or parts may be subject. When such names of organs or parts of the body are qualified the product should be in fact a treatment for the condition indicated by the labeling.

(c) The use of such expressions as "stomach disease", "kidney disease", "heart disease", "lung disease", "liver disease", "chest diseases", "diseases of the intestines", "fevers", "blood diseases", etc., which are so comprehensive as to exceed the limitations of any drug or combination of drugs, should be avoided.

(d) Any drug or combination of drugs that is not generally known or of which the physiological and therapeutic effects are not recognized in medical practice should not be recommended for disease conditions unless and until such drug or combination of drugs has been submitted to appropriate tests, carried out under properly controlled conditions by qualified persons, and its efficacy for the conditions for which it is recommended thus determined.

(e) A medicine, irrespective of its composition, should not be recommended for the treatment of any disease condition for which no drug nor mixture of drugs constitutes a component part.

Paragraph (11) states that "Under the law there is no authority to approve or suggest labelings, formulas, trade names, or advertising literature. Numerous requests are referred to this department for the approval of labels. The act does not authorize the department to give such approval, and any printed matter implying that the de-

partment has approved it will be without foundation. The Food, Drug, and Insecticide Administration will, however, comment upon labels for drug preparations, provided the formulas for the preparations are furnished.

Exempt Narcotic Preparations

This section has time and time again carried the regulations governing the handling of exempt narcotic preparations. Yet, it appears that many of our dealers are either unfamiliar with these requirements or they harbor the belief that the regulations are ineffective. It should be borne in mind that the regulations covering this subject are made in pursuance to authority granted the commission of Internal Revenue, at the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. They have, therefore, the same force and effect as the provisions of the law itself so long as they are reasonable, and even if unreasonable, until declared to be so by the Courts. It should also be borne in mind that the provisions of the Harrison Narcotic Law, together with the regulations made in pursuance thereto have been upheld by the highest courts of the land. Dealers, therefore, are again advised not only to keep complete records of all transactions in exempt preparations but also to comply with every requirement prescribed. In order that retail druggists may study the provisions of the law, aside from the regulations, we are carrying section six, of the Harrison Narcotic Law, in full below.

"Sec. 6. That the provision of this act shall not be construed to apply to the manufacture, sale, distribution, giving away, dispensing, or possession of preparations and remedies which do not contain more than two grains of opium, or more than one-fourth of a grain of morphine, or more than one-eighth of a grain of heroin, or more than one grain of codeine, or any salt or derivative of any of them in one fluid ounce, or, if a solid or semi-solid preparation, in one avoirdupois ounce; or to liniments, oint-

ments, or other preparations which are prepared for external use, only, except liniments, ointments, and other preparations which contain cocaine or any of its salts or alpha or beta eucaine or any of their salts or any synthetic substitute for them: Provided, That such remedies and preparations are manufactured, sold, distributed, given away, dispensed, or possessed as medicines and not for the purpose of evading the intentions and provisions of this act: Provided further, That any manufacturer, producer, compounder, or vendor (including dispensing physicians) of the preparations and remedies mentioned in this section shall keep a record of all sales, exchanges, or gifts of such preparations and remedies in such manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall direct. Such record shall be preserved for a period of two years in such a way as to be readily accessible to inspection by any officer, agent, or employee of the Treasury Department duly authorized for that purpose and the State, Territorial, District, municipal, and insular officers named in section 5 of this act, and every such person so possessing or disposing of such preparation and remedies shall register as required in section 1 of this act and if he is not paying a tax under this act, he shall pay a special tax of \$1 for each year, or fractional part thereof, in which he is engaged in such occupation, to the collector of internal revenue of the district in which he carried on such occupation as provided in this act. The provisions of this act as amended shall not apply to decocainized coca leaves or preparations made therefrom, or to other preparations of coca leaves which do not contain cocaine."

Section 9, of the Act, provides that any person who violates or fails to comply with any of the requirements of this act shall, on conviction, be fined not more than two thousand dollars or be imprisoned not more than five years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

THE PENNSYLVANIA OWNERSHIP LAW WAS DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL BY THE U. S. SUPREME COURT IN A RECENT RULING. DETAILS WILL BE SUPPLIED IN OUR NEXT ISSUE.

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST

ALICE NOBLE, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Merry Christmas!

Once again it is the pleasant privilege of the editor to wish each and every reader of the Journal a Merry Christmas! May the yuletide season bring you the fullest measure of Christmas Joy—a happiness that comes after a year of unselfish and successful endeavor—and may the New Year dawn full of promise for another three hundred and sixty-five days of health and prosperity. As the Old Year draws to a close we want to express our appreciation again to all those who have made the Journal possible, and particularly do we want to give our heartfelt thanks to the loyal reporters who have contributed monthly to this section. We thank each and every one of you, and once again we wish you a Merry Christmas!

News from Eastern Carolina

F. L. BUNDY, *Reporter*

Mr. V. R. Fulmer, who was with Goode's Drug Store in Asheville during the summer months and more recently with the Community Drug Store in Columbia, has accepted a position with the Rives Drug Co., of Robersonville.

On September 22, Miss Grace Woolard, of Washington, and Mr. Hobson I. Gattis, of Raleigh, were married in the Tabernacle church at Raleigh. The bride and groom left immediately after the ceremony for the mountains of western North Carolina and they are now at home to their friends at 619 N. Blount St. in the capital city. Mr. Gattis is interested in the Person Street Pharmacy

and the Philip D. Gattis Drug Store, both of Raleigh.

Mr. John Young, of Wilmington, has resigned his position with the Pinehurst Pharmacy, and is again prescriptionist for Wilson's Pharmacy in Greensboro.

Mr. Ernest F. Robinson, of Wilmington, has purchased the Pinehurst Pharmacy in the New Hanover capital and has taken over its active management. For the past several years Mr. Robinson has been making his home in Winston-Salem where he was successively connected with Taylor's Pharmacy, Southside, the Camel Drug Co., and the Thompson Drug Co., No. 2. He graduated from the State University School of Pharmacy in 1924 after having received his apprentice training in pharmacy with the Brooklyn Drug Co., and the Hanover Drug Co., both of Wilmington. The Pinehurst Pharmacy was formerly operated by Mr. Wesley Huggins, who now has the agency at Wilmington for International Trucks.

The Roberts Drug Co., of Stoneville, was recently purchased by Messrs. Wellons Franklin, Jr., Luther Franklin and K. C. Arey, all of Danville, Va. The store is under the management of Mr. Wellons Franklin and has been incorporated under the name of the Roberts Drug Co., Inc. with an authorized capital stock of \$25,000 with \$10,000 paid in capital.

Mr. C. M. Fordham, of the Fordham-McDuffie Drug Co., of Greensboro, is back at the store after a severe illness from an infected tooth.

Messrs. Robert G. Hamer and James W. Horan, of Albemarle, and John T. Hamer, of Rockingham have purchased the Albemarle Drug Co., of Albemarle. The store has been incorporated under the name of the Hamer-Horan Drug Co. to operate a retail drug business. The authorized capital

stock is \$10,000 with subscribed stock \$2,500. The pharmacy will be managed by Mr. "Jimmy" Horan, former manager of the Fox Drug Co., of Rockingham, and the prescription department will be in charge of Mr. H. Armfield who has been with the store in this capacity for some time.

Friends of Mr. A. S. Thomas, the proprietor of the Grissom Drug Co., of Greensboro, are glad to see him out again after an operation for an infected foot.

All Around North Carolina

M. J. LEIMKUHLER, *Reporter*

Mr. A. S. Cassell has sold his store, the Cassell Drug Co., in Winston-Salem, to Mr. James A. Hutchins of the same city.

Mr. J. A. Sitison, formerly with Hall's Pharmacy, of Albemarle, is now with the Hollingsworth Drug Co., of Mount Airy.

Friends of Mr. R. N. Ackerman will be pleased to learn that he has fully recovered from his recent illness and is again able to resume his duties as manager of the South St. Pharmacy of Mount Airy.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Taylor a son, Charles A., Jr., on November 3. The proud father is one of the proprietors of Taylor and Summey.

Mr. T. L. Gardner, proprietor of the Carolina Drug Co., of Leaksville, and the Gardner Drug Co., of Reidsville, was elected sheriff of Rockingham county in the recent elections.

Mr. R. S. Sledge, of the Draper Pharmacy, of Draper, has been confined to his home for ten days with influenza.

Mr. Sam Welfare is recovering nicely from a minor operation which he underwent in a Winston-Salem hospital early in November.

Messrs. A. S. Cassell and J. H. Johnson have purchased from the receivers the stock and fixtures of the W. R. Wilkins Drug store. Mr. Johnson is also part owner of the North Wilkesboro Drug Co.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Cole a daughter, Mary Jane, on May 16. We have just learned this news and are hastening to send our congratulations to the proud parents.

Mr. R. I. (Speck) Dailey of the Gardner Drug Co., of Reidsville, has been in-doors

for ten days with a severe attack of influenza.

Mr. G. K. Grantham, of Dunn, has purchased the interest of Mr. H. H. McKay, in McKay and Grantham, of Gastonia. Mr. McKay is now associated with the State Fair Association. Mr. G. K. Grantham, Jr., who has been with McKay and Grantham for some time, will remain as manager of the store.

Inspector Walker Expresses Appreciation

To the Editor of the CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY:

I am enclosing my check for dues in the Association and I should like to have the opportunity of expressing through the JOURNAL my appreciation of the many courtesies extended to me by the druggists of the State on my visits as Inspector of the Board of Pharmacy. I have been to 217 towns in the State in which there are a total of 724 drug stores, and I am deeply grateful for the many kindnesses of the pharmacists of North Carolina. The druggists in this State are a fine group of likable, courteous, and honest business men and I believe that they appreciate the splendid work that is being done by the State Board. It is the desire of the Board not to be high-handed in their responsibilities but simply to see that our laws are carried out. Enforcement of the laws is of real benefit to every druggist and as soon as all of our pharmacists realize this and line up for observance of the law we will have made a decided forward step in putting our profession on a higher plane.

While the great majority of our druggists are men of high moral principles, we have a few in our ranks that have back-slid and are drinking to such an excess that they are not able to hold a position over thirty days. While I am no reformer, I deeply deplore this practice of a few and hope they will mend their ways at once.

As to violations, I find minor ones among the registered men and some serious violations among proprietors who are not registered. There are a few doctors holding permits who are guilty at times of breaking

our pharmacy laws. Moreover, registered druggists are frequently very careless in posting permits, licenses, etc., as well as ignorant of what pharmacy laws demand. I appeal to the druggists of the State to read the laws and to live up to them.

In my travels over the State druggists are loud in their commendation of the work of our Attorney, Mr. F. O. Bowman. In this I want to concur and to say that Mr. Bowman has rendered services to me that have enabled me to carry on my work to a better advantage. The best piece of legislation ever enacted in this State was the Drug Store Registration Law and much praise is due Mr. Bowman for the good work he did in getting the measure passed. I have also heard innumerable expressions of appreciation for the splendid work Mr. J. G. Beard has accomplished as Secretary-Treasurer of the Association and also for his invaluable services as editor of the *CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY*. I hope that as time goes on I may occupy a similar place in the regard of our druggists.

Again thanking my fellow-druggists for their many courtesies, I am,

Faternally yours,

(Signed) B. W. WALKER, *Inspector*.

General News Items

Mr. D. J. Womble, who has been with Sutton's Main St. Pharmacy, of Durham, for several years, is now with the United Chemists' Corporation in the same city.

Mr. C. P. Harper, proprietor of the Selma Drug Co., has been elected one of the directors of the merchants association recently formed in Selma.

The New Drug Store, of Liberty, has been incorporated to own and operate a drug store or stores. The authorized capital is \$100,000 with \$300 worth of stock subscribed for by Messrs. J. G. Coward, J. F. Deaton, and C. G. Foushee, of Liberty.

Mr. Cleo P. Whitford, of Washington, is with the Moore St. Drug Co., of Sanford.

Mr. P. D. Rollins is now with Eckerd's Cut Rate Medicine Co. in Asheville. He was formerly with the Grove Park Pharmacy in the same city.

Mr. G. L. Nye has accepted a position as prescriptionist for the Bryan Drug Co., Inc., of Aberdeen. He succeeds Mr. W. S. Frieze, of Concord, who had been serving as relief clerk for several weeks. Mr. Nye is originally from Orrum and is a pharmacy graduate of the State University. For the past three years he has been manager of Wiggins and Nye, of Siler City.

Mr. J. C. Jackson has resigned his position with Shore's Drug Store in Raleigh, and is now with the Fitchett Drug Co. in Dunn.

We understand that Mr. J. W. F. Wooten, of Fremont, is with the B. H. Thomas Drug Co., Inc., of Durham.

Mr. L. C. Yearby has been named permanent receiver for the Garner Drug Store, of Garner.

Mr. W. A. Clark, of Fayetteville, is now connected with Turlington and Morrison, of Wilson.

Mr. Richard Watson, of Tryon, is traveling representative for E. R. Squibb and Sons, in Georgia territory.

Dr. W. F. Jacocks, scientist, who conducted research work for the Rockefeller Foundation in Ceylon for the past several years is visiting his brother, Mr. F. G. Jacocks, in Elizabeth City.

One of the latest subscribers to the *JOURNAL* is Mr. M. T. Hiers, of Raleigh, who is now traveling representative in North Carolina for the H. K. Mulford Co. Mr. Hiers is well known to the druggists of North Carolina, although he is a native of the Palmetto State. He was connected with Gastonia drug stores for some time, resigning to accept a position with the H. K. Mulford Co. in Tennessee territory. After six years in Tennessee he has been transferred to North Carolina to succeed Mr. Lounsbury. Friends will be interested to learn that Mr. Lounsbury has been placed in charge of the Mulford Branch in Bombay, India.

The Rockwell Drug Co., of Rockwell, have about completed their new store building and as soon as the fixtures are installed will re-open for business in their new quarters. A modern and complete set of "Better Built" fixtures have been purchased from the Morrison Mfg. Co.

The Cecil-Simpson Drug Co., of High Point, has been incorporated to prepare, compound and generally deal in and with drugs and soda waters. The authorized capital stock is \$25,000 with subscribed stock \$2,500. The incorporators are **Coke Cecil, Elizabeth Simpson and Harvey J. Simpson**, of High Point.

Mr. C. V. Kimball, formerly with the drug store of **Mr. P. D. Gattis** on Fayetteville street, Raleigh, is now with the **O. Henry Drug Store**, No. 1, in Greensboro.

Mr. D. D. Sanderford and associates of Raleigh, who operate a chain of drug stores known as **Sanderford Cut Rate Stores**, will open a new store in Rocky Mount shortly. "Better Built" fixtures will be installed by the **Morrison Mfg. Co.**, of Statesville.

Mr. W. B. Swayzee, who was formerly with the **King Cotton Drug Store**, of Greensboro, has accepted a position with the **O. Henry Drug Stores** in the same city.

Mr. G. C. Robertson is prescriptionist for **Sanderford's, Inc.**, of Raleigh.

Mr. Julian Baker, of Nashville, is with the **Wilson Drug Co.**, of Wilson.

Mr. C. C. Seawell, who was with the **United Retail Chemists Corporation** in Durham, has been transferred to the store operated by the same company in **Lynchburg, Va.**

Mr. J. C. Taylor has resigned his position with the **Middlesex Drug Co.** in Middlesex to accept a similar one with the **Knightdale Pharmacy** at Knightdale. He has been succeeded in Middlesex by **Mr. J. P. Moore**, formerly with the **Adams Drug Co.**, of Cary.

It is with real pleasure that we announce that **Mr. P. B. Bissette** has "come back home" and is again with **Miller's Pharmacy** in Wilson. Early in the summer **Mr. Bissette** accepted a position with the **Hollingsworth Co.** in Augusta, Ga., and hundreds of friends received with real regret the news that his work would take him out of the State. We are glad that the call of the Old North State was irresistible and hope that he will never leave home again!

In the **Alumni Notes** of a recent number of *The Messenger*, published monthly by the **College of Pharmacy of the City of New York**, mention is made of the visit of **Dr. E.**

V. Zoeller of the class of 1877, who dropped by his Alma Mater on his return trip from the Portland meeting of the **A. Ph. A.** The article carries a biographical sketch of **Dr. Zoeller** and pays tribute to his long service in the profession of pharmacy.

The Southeastern Drug Journal for October publishes as a heading for the editorial section a poem by **Mr. J. L. Cobb**, of **White's Pharmacy**, Wilmington. The poem is entitled "A Divine Calling" and expresses the author's devotion to his profession.

The **Owl Drug Co.**, a new pharmacy in **Laurinburg** owned by **Mr. Jas. F. Dailey** and associates, presents a most pleasing appearance. The store is modern in every respect and is equipped with "Morrison" fixtures. In selecting the finish for the store the management departed from the customary somewhat and selected a **Duco Florida Green**, trimmed in ivory, which produced a very striking effect.

The Scott Drug Co. Offers Novel Service

The **Scott Drug Co.**, of **Charlotte** has instituted a novel service for its patrons. It has purchased a **Studebaker** model bus and has inaugurated a **Druggist Sundries Sample Car Service**. The car has been especially constructed and equipped for perfect display purposes and carries a sample of every sundry article in the warehouses of the **Scott Drug Co.** in **Charlotte**. **Mr. J. B. O'Bannon**, who has been representative of the firm for years, will have supervision of the car and will act as salesman on its calls. The bus will be driven direct to the door of every pharmacy in the two Carolinas, enabling the druggists to make selections with which to augment their own stocks without the inconvenience of leaving their places of business or choosing from abbreviated sample case displays. We understand that this service of the **Scott Drug Co.** is the first of its kind to be offered the trade in the two states.

Drug Store Damaged by Fire

As we go to press it was impossible to determine the amount of the damage caused by a fire which started in the basement of

the Sykes Drug Co., of Greensboro, early on the morning of November 13. The blaze was discovered by a woman who was passing the drug store about midnight. Origin of the flames has not been determined, although the fire is believed to have started in "an old rug" in the basement. It was suggested that rats might have managed to ignite the rug with matches, but this was, of course, entirely speculative. The basement contained a large amount of merchandise and a great deal of it was damaged by water. But for the quick work of the firemen a most serious fire might have developed. It was understood that the loss was at least partially covered by insurance.

Board of Pharmacy Meets

The North Carolina Board of Pharmacy held its November meeting in Chapel Hill on the 20th and 21st. The following were successful in passing the examinations and were granted license. *As Pharmacists*: M. R. Barnhardt, Rockwell; T. L. Brodie, Norlina; J. R. Curtis, Mullins, S. C.; J. S. Ferguson, Raleigh; F. O. Garren, Asheville; I. B. Hall, Jr. (Col.), Winston-Salem; G. W. Markham, Greensboro; C. H. Oakley, Roxboro; C. A. Ring, Jr., High Point; C. J. Wartman, Danville, Va.; and C. B. White, Henderson. *As Assistant Pharmacist*: B. C. Branch, Lucama.

The examinations were held in Pharmacy Hall of the University with every member of the Board present. The Board announced the appointment of Mr. F. O. Bowman as Attorney for the Board of Pharmacy. Mr. Bowman will take over this new work in addition to his duties as Counselor for the N. C. P. A.

Pharmacy Students at the University of North Carolina

The following students in the Pharmacy School of the University of North Carolina are found in the picture on page 127: 1. R. C. Maness, 2. C. M. Brooks, 3. F. W. Dayvault, 4. H. E. Bolen, 5. P. Wilson, 6. J. F. Koonce, 7. W. C. Harrell, 8. J. A. Weaver, 9. C. R. Hoggard, 10. R. H. Temple, 11. A. D. McNeil, 12. J. S. Mitchell, Jr., 13. A. A. Koonts, 14. H. E. Whitley, 15. J. C. Coble, 16. B. B. Forrest, 17. T. M. Bass,

18. T. Albert, 19. B. D. Arnold, 20. R. E. Clark, 21. T. G. Braswell, 22. E. E. Merrill, 23. M. R. Lewis, 24. W. C. Barnwell, 25. T. A. Curtis, 26. J. T. Dillehay, 27. C. D. Carpenter, 28. C. R. Edwards, 29. C. J. James, 30. C. J. Goodwin, 31. J. P. McLeod, 32. B. R. Ward, 33. T. W. Gordon, 34. M. T. Upchurch, 35. W. W. Carroll, 36. H. M. Delinger, 37. B. H. Kent, 38. H. E. Gardner, 39. A. T. Griffin, 40. T. H. Worley, 41. R. P. Craig, 42. W. R. Adams, 43. J. P. Richard-son, 44. E. P. Cahoon, 45. J. B. Connell, 46. L. E. Scoggin, 47. Marie Rogers, 48. A. A. Edwards, 49. Carolyn Cox, 50. D. B. Browning, 51. L. M. McCombs, 52. W. D. Gainer, 53, A. G. Kiser, 54. D. P. Chamblee.

The students registered in the school who are not in the picture are: S. W. Arenson, D. W. Bell, R. B. Bolton, B. C. Brown, C. L. Clodfelter, J. F. Ellis, J. S. Eaves, W. T. Huntley, T. A. Libbus, J. D. Matthews, J. B. Nelson, W. W. Pleasants, Lee Helen Howard, Jack Miller, K. W. Huss, L. E. Reaves, C. B. Sears, R. C. Sisk, S. Swartz, P. L. Thomas, H. L. Woodruff, J. O. White, J. L. Jones.

A Welcome to the New Members

It is with real pleasure that we present the following new members of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association to our readers and at the same time we want to give the new members a hearty welcome into the ranks of organized pharmacy in the State: *Regular Members*: B. N. Austin, of the Mann Drug Co., No. 2, High Point; J. R. Avera, Eckerd's Cut Rate Medicine Co., Charlotte; C. N. Barger, Wingate Pharmacy, Wingate; W. M. K. Bender, the Trenton Drug Co., Trenton; F. L. Black, East Belmont Drug Co., East Belmont; B. L. Blackman, Piedmont Drug Co., East Spencer; C. D. Blanton, Lowell Drug Co., Lowell; C. E. Bolinger, Johnson Drug Co., Asheville; E. G. Boysworth, Victory Drug Co., South Gastonia; W. D. Bradsher, Plaza Drug Co., Charlotte; C. B. Britt, Wiggins Drug Store, Rocky Mount; C. W. Bynum, Miller's, Wilson; T. R. Carothers, Swannanoa Drug Co., Inc., Swannanoa; John K. Civil, Norwich Pharmacal Co., Charlotte; W. A. Comar, Goode's Drug Store, Asheville; L. H. Cox,

Cox Drug Co., Belmont; **R. S. Dawson**, Liggett Drug Store, No. 3, Asheville; **C. L. Derrick**, Elizabeth Drug Co., Charlotte; **C. W. Eason**, Perry's Drug Store, Charlotte; **E. L. Feagin**, Jackson Pharmacy, Hendersonville; **K. V. Franklin**, Person St. Pharmacy, Raleigh; **A. L. Gilreath**, Goode's Drug Store, Asheville; **C. S. Gore**, Grant's Pharmacy, Asheville; **J. M. Hall, Jr.** (Beal Prize), James M. Hall, Druggist, Wilmington; **O. L. Hurdle**, Aulander Pharmacy, Aulander; **J. H. Johnson**, North Wilkesboro Drug Co., North Wilkesboro; **B. F. King**, Hickory Drug Co., Hickory; **G. L. Kirkpatrick**, Jumper's Pharmacy, Black Mountain; **J. S. LeGette**, J. S. Blake Drug Co., Charlotte; **D. D. McCrimmon**, McCrimmon Drug Co., Hemp; **W. M. McKinney**, King Cotton Drug Store, Greensboro; **A. B. McLeod**, Roanoke Pharmacy Co., Inc., Roanoke Rapids; **W. M. Matthews**, Matthews Drug Store, Wilson; **A. M. Mattocks**, Brooklyn Drug Co., Wilmington; **W. M. Mauney**, R. S. Parker, Druggist, Murphy; **D. K. Medford**, Clyde Pharmacy, Clyde; **W. P. O'Neal**, Sutton's Drug Store, Chapel Hill; **E. J. Pittman**, Winstead Drug Co., Elm City; **J. C. Powell**, Walker's Drug Store, Charlotte; **R. M. Prince**, Eckerd's Cut Rate Medicine Co., Charlotte; **J. N. Rigby**, C. J. Mauney and Co., Albemarle; **Robt. Savage**, Alton C. Green Drug Co., Maxton; **A. C. Sorel**, *Taylor Drug Co., Winston-Salem; **K. B. Spoon**, Liggett's Drug Store, Charlotte; **J. M. Tatum**, Davis-Walker Drug Co., Brevard; **W. Z. Tingen**, Tingen-Summev Drug Co., Charlotte; **W. D. Turner**, Turner Drug Co., Elkin; **R. C. Walton**, Walton's Pharmacy, Raleigh; **Jas. S. Webb**, Parsons Drug Co., Wadesboro; **Jas. F. West**, Belmont Drug Co., Belmont; **E. H. Wood**, Wood Drug Co., New Bern. *Associate Members:* **G. H. Bal-lance**, the Reese Stowe Co., Charlotte; **A. C. Browning**, College Pharmacy, Greensboro; **E. L. Bryan**, Bryan Drug Co., Inc., Aberdeen; **E. G. Dorsey**, Dorsey's Drug Store, Henderson; **P. B. Henley**, Henley's Drug Store, Fayetteville; **L. B. Hunt**, Hardee's Pharmacists, Durham; **L. C. Jumper**, Jumper's Pharmacy, Black Mountain; **A. S. Marrow**, Morehead City Drug Co., Morehead City; **P. D. Rollins**, Eckerd's Cut Rate Medi-

cine Co., Asheville; **W. R. Summers**, Summers Drug Co., Inc., Kings Mountain; **B. O. Stephenson**, Stephenson Drug Co., Shelby.

MEETING CHAINSTORE COMPETITION

(Continued from Page 122)

the most customers are. They are seeing the necessity of keeping accurate, dependable records that will keep them informed of the real condition of their business. They are realizing the importance of store appearance, making it attract the outsiders and appeal to the insiders; realizing also that there must be brightness and there must be lavish display of merchandise. They are finding it vital to have informed salespeople in the store—not just clerks; finding too that a bonus is a great stimulator. They are coming to agree with Morgan of the big Evans chain in Philadelphia who says that chain stores are successful because they pay close attention to detail and to doing the obvious things more promptly and more carefully. These things the independent druggists are learning and beginning to put into effect. Coupled to light, frequent buying of turnable merchandise, to forcing up volume, to holding down overhead, and to discounting bills, these lessons are beginning to make independent druggists *independent*.

Nothing said in the foregoing article is considered by the author to furnish a single new idea or fact. It is all "old stuff" that has frequently been better said. Its only excuse for publication lies in the chance that constant repetition may stimulate more efficient administrative methods for use against the dangerous competitive practices that chain stores have introduced into the American system of retailing.



DRUGGIST RADIATOR EMBLEM

Made of highly polished
amel, black background
Mortar and Pestle raised
in white with Rx raised
black on white. Mortar
complete with wires
attaching to Radiator.

Price—\$3.50

Druggist Emblem Compa
Hickory, N. C.

* Deceased.

Size—3 inch Diameter.



EUGENE FREELAND RIMMER,

A successful retail druggist of Charlotte, whose article "Why Not Start a Drug Store?" appears on another page of this issue.

EDITORIAL SECTION

J. G. BEARD, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

"Happy New Year"

The New Year ushers in this issue of the **Journal**. With it goes to our readers the hearty wishes of the staff that 1929 will prove to be a profitable year personally and commercially to every reader who has been kind enough to follow our journalistic efforts during the period just closing. Not simply to our readers but to every druggist in North Carolina is extended our sincere hopes for a satisfying year. The days that lie on ahead are filled with mystery; we shall plunge into the unknown with not an inkling of the destiny that awaits. Pleasures and disappointments will likely be blended into a mixture that we call Life. May every scanner of these lines accept the first with humility and the second with becoming grace. Happy New Year and the best of good luck in the best of all possible worlds.

Ownership Legislation Dead

The recent ruling of the United States Supreme Court that declared the Pennsylvania Ownership Law to be unconstitutional both surprised and disappointed us. So thoroughly were we convinced of the essential justice and wisdom of the Bill that we felt confident it would be sustained by the highest court. Unfortunately, however, it was held to be in contravention of due process of law, and was set aside. Thus was thwarted a fond hope and a reasonable expectation. Naturally no efforts will be made at the coming legislative session to secure the enactment of a similar measure in North Carolina. Perhaps the passage of a "Professional Practice Act," covering all the well known professions including pharmacy is the best solution of the difficulties. We propose at any rate to investigate the merits of such a measure and if it promises anything worth working for, we shall pass our findings along.

William A. Hayes, of Hillsboro

The above picture is one of a druggist, now deceased, who spent a long life of useful activity in the town of Hillsboro. The drug store he established and conducted for many years came to be unique before he died in that it retained the appearance



and atmosphere of the old time drug shop. Following his death, which occurred February 27, 1925, his daughter, Miss Sue, moved the stock of goods across the street to temporary quarters, while the old corner building was torn down and a modern two story building erected for the drug store. As the old wooden building was demolished there passed almost the last of the real old time apothecary shops from North Carolina. With them go most of the individualism and differentness that marked the corner drug store of past generations. Those of us who were privileged to know pharmaceutical practice in the era preceding the present would not turn away from modern condi-

tions even if we could, but we do get a bit misty eyed and tender toned when we talk about the Hayes and Hardins, the Hornes and Zoellers who helped so greatly to make pharmacists proud of our past.

Another Chain Coming to North Carolina

We have just learned with great interest that a representative of a well-known chain, with headquarters in New York City, has been visiting prominent drug stores in North Carolina recently for the purpose of adding such stores to this chain. Firms in Greensboro, Raleigh, Charlotte, and Fayetteville, to mention but a few North Carolina towns, have been directly approached with an offer to buy.

The representative reports that his firm is anxious to extend its chain by many links in this particular section. He thinks that North Carolina furnishes a very rich field for the multiple unit system of merchandising. Efforts will accordingly be made to purchase fifteen or twenty stores in the State immediately with later additions if the field proves profitable. In taking over a store these chain people offer either all cash or else two-thirds cash and one-third stock in the business.

It is understood that officers for the sectional group of drug stores that would be centered in this region would be selected from druggists of this region. Warehouses would be established in Charlotte and shipment to the various units in the chain would be made by fast truck service.

The Journal does not vouch for the accuracy of the above report nor does it pretend to a knowledge of how the above chain works. Its information was received from a trustworthy source who was himself the recipient of an offer from the chain. We pass the information along to our readers for their interest. The editor confesses to great surprise that North Carolina long ere this has not been invaded by the chain store people. Certain communities in the State, as for example, Winston-Salem, Durham, Rocky Mount, etc., would appear to offer chain drug stores exactly the fields in which they thrive best. It was inevitable that

the chains should come to North Carolina. Within the next few years we shall certainly see at least one-third of our stores conducted as units in the multiple unit system of retailing. Whether we regret this evolution or approve it, its development can hardly be stayed. We are not with those however, who preach that the independent druggists will soon pass from the picture. On the contrary we are more firmly rooted than ever in the conviction that there always will be a rich opportunity for the sort of service that the independent can offer and which the chain store is helpless to extend.

In connection with the above facts it is interesting to note in "*Commercial Survey of the Southeast*," issued this year by the U. S. Department of Commerce, the statement that "The introduction and growth of chain stores in the southeast constitute a conspicuous figure in present merchandising tendencies. . . . Representatives of national chain stores claim that they have found the lower coastal plain towns indifferent territory for the operation of their type of store, and that the cities through the center of the Cotton Belt are hardly more favorable because of the dependence on the growing of cotton and the comparative lack of consistent pay rolls. Also, it is said that local personality and acquaintanceship count for so much in these older towns that preference is shown to concerns of local origin. Certain cities in agricultural localities where there is some manufacturing and where more profitable methods of agriculture are being introduced, are proving to be fairly acceptable locations. The piedmont, foot-hill, and mountain areas, with their textile and other industrial developments, are considered most likely locations for the establishing of chain stores." The *Commercial Survey* goes on to say that of all the states in the southeast the upper part of Florida and the western half of North Carolina furnish the richest fields for chain store merchandising. Attention was drawn, however, to the spotted condition of affairs, meaning that no single section was without certain localized possibilities and no attractive section but had communities that chains should shun.

WHY NOT START A DRUG STORE?*

By E. F. Rimmer

The above caption across the editorial page of Johnson and Johnson's January, 1927, number of the *Red Cross Messenger* has made a lasting impression on my mind. The idea advanced by the writer of the editorial is that the above question is generally given as the answer to the eager inquiry of graduates of our schools of pharmacy as they consider what course of procedure lies open for them upon the completion of their pharmaceutical studies. The fallacy of answering one question by asking another is apparent. As a rhetorical means of gaining emphasis this method of answering questions is first class, but as a means of enlightening a would-be-business man it has no value whatsoever.

Probably some will think that there are not too many drug stores. They will prove by statistics that the United States has a certain population, that there are a certain number of drug stores in the country, and that the simple division of the former by the latter proves that there are not too many drug stores. Not being able to reconcile myself with this viewpoint and not being willing to go into this proposition from the provincial standpoint of a Charlotte druggist who has had only seventeen propositions to exploit new suburban stores in Charlotte this year, I decided to take a cross section of the whole United States to see how things are elsewhere. Accordingly I prepared a circular letter in which I stated the above query, and explained my purpose in desiring information. I mailed a copy of the letter to some resident retail druggist in every state of the Union. My mailing list included many board members, as well as men active in association work and men who are conversant with conditions in their respective states. The returns to my letter have been gratifying and have proved to my mind that this question is growing in importance and merits careful consideration. Several of my correspondents did not seem to catch the point that this question was rhetorical, but gave another inflection to the query and

enumerated very definite reasons why they figured the "not go" was very important. To quote a Hagerstown, Md., druggist:

"No, unless you have in mind a growing section of the city, among a class of people as patrons that own their own homes, or make good salaries, a fair portion of which you would naturally expect to find its way to your cash registers, and not then until you have carefully studied several locations in order to determine the best spot that will be the final making of a business center for the community. Investigate the character and business methods of your competitors before entering business. My answer to this question is taking for granted that the prospective proprietor desires to open a real drug store and not a booze-selling joint."

Most of my replies, seventy-five per cent. of them in fact, gave the following reasons for the increased number of new stores: 1. Exploitation by real estate people; 2. Liquor interests in the states concerned; 3. Fixtures and equipment firms seeking business; 4. Ambitious relatives or friends desiring some return on their investment in the education of their offspring; 5. Jobbing trade seeking an outlet in places where they were not getting much business. I shall endeavor to discuss briefly each of these points in the order named.

First comes the exploitation by real estate interests. Why? Simply for the reason that there is probably more good-will connected with the two words "drug" and "store" when joined together than in any other two words in the English language from a merchandising standpoint. This good-will has come from several sources—namely, the inclination of the members of the profession to be service givers, and the degree of adaptability to trade conditions that the trade engenders. Business has advanced far from the old adage of "caveat emptor"—let the buyer beware—and there is no class of retailer who can so logically

* Read before the Proprietors Section of the N. C. P. A. at Morehead City, June, 1928.

and profitably sell anything as the druggist. He is considered an honest person, dealing with reputable firms, and almost any side line can be handled. The advertising policy of the druggist has been: "Create a demand for your goods and we will stock them." Consequently there has been active competition to secure this "demand." The proof of this point is borne out by Mr. Harry R. Wellman in a report to the National Window Display Association as follows: "How many of you know or appreciate that taking 100 as a base, we have 100% competition in reaching the druggist's window, 56% in reaching the grocer's window, and almost no competition comparatively in reaching the other fields." The fruits of this policy are clearly shown in the fact that the smallest of drug stores will inventory 3,500 different items, most of them articles of comparatively low cost and easy portability. Isn't it entirely logical that a well equipped drug store, with its modern fixtures, with a bright, energetic, enthusiastic young proprietor in charge will set off the advantages of the new section? However, we know that while this store has many items, many of them turn very slowly; that the drug wants of the average family are small; that a dozen chain grocery stores can live comfortably on the business of a neighborhood that would in its drug needs barely keep the doors of one drug store open. From personal observation it seems that every realtor who builds a double building pictures grocery and drug stores in them. I feel that the saturation point has about been reached and that counsel should be given these new prospective storekeepers. Attractive inducements, such as free rent for several months or low rents to begin with and an increasing scale of rent, are the custom and appear very plausible.

Reason No. 2—The entrance of the liquor interests into the drug field—is one that we are not bothered with in North Carolina, I am glad to say. As there is no necessity for its consideration and because I do not feel competent to discuss it, I pass on to the next reason with the simple statement that the states affected have my sympathy.

Reason No. 3—Fixture and equipment firms seeking business—will be ever present,

and will most likely be on the increase due to the growth of fixture factories and to the competition among them for new business. Just at this point I will state that I do not discountenance the purchase or use of good fixtures, but in the struggle for "up-to-dateness," many of these new stores are putting 50 to 60% of their capital into fixtures, leaving the remainder of the investment for stock and for weathering the beginning months of business. Fixture payments appear small, but they are due so frequently that a likely development is frozen capital and failure. Some excuse will be made for this failure and another prospect will be just as eager for a trial, feeling sure that he knows the magic word. The same fixture salesman will agree with him and the game goes merrily on.

The fourth reason is one that will also be ever present, but will be one that will not be fostered by selfish motives. The counsel of the ambitious relative or of the friend will be an honest desire of that person to see the young pharmacist well on the way to commercial affluence. In this instance proper counsel and a study of conditions may change the outlook and cause a change of plan.

Lastly, in my estimation the desire of the jobbing trade for an outlet is diminishing instead of increasing and for obvious reasons. The function of a retailer was defined by the government as "the final function in the distribution of essential commodities and gives fulfillment to all preceding efforts by making merchandise available to the consumer at the time, the place, and in the form required by them. The retailer's true function is that of serving as a purchasing agent for his community. As such he selects and carries a reserve stock of merchandise to meet the requirements of the individual consumer. When the retailer enters business he assumes the responsibility of performing a public function, namely, that of providing commodities and service to his community economically and conveniently, and of maintaining such environment as is necessary and desirable to the consumers who support him. If he fails in his responsibility and performs only as a distributing agent for a manufacturer he

seases to be an economic factor in the community he serves." That clearly shows how much right the jobber has in this financing of new stores.

While the statistics show that there are not too many drug stores in relationship to the population, still the mortality list of failures keeps apace of this ratio. The failures occur for the greater part among these new ventures, all of us knowing concrete illustrations.

More thought must be given to the location than formerly because distances fail in importance in these times, and competition may be felt from quite a distance. This being so, why waste the educated talent of the profession? Instead of more stores, why not larger and better stores? In this new scattering of stores, each of which requires the presence of a registered pharmacist, and the volume of business being small, will not the greater part of this pharmacist's time be taken up with matters foreign to the professional side of his calling. It would be far more profitable to merge some stores, place them in strategic points, and let the young pharmacist practice his profession while his enthusiasm is high. However, should he settle down to an existence as jack of all trades his routine will then become commonplace and he will lose interest and begin to complain. Especially will this occur should business not prosper from the start.

Granted that the young graduate has determined to go into business, I advocate the principle of his first buying an interest in an already established store. It would be far better for both parties to merge interests and to act as associates than to act separately as competitors. This paper has not been written with the idea that there are too many pharmacists, but from the standpoint that what we need is not more drug stores but better drug stores. When the new graduate enters into an established store he will bring enthusiasm, theory, ambition and vitality. The older proprietor can well supply the caution, judgment, necessary experience, and in many instances, I am afraid, a precipitation of pessimism. By each bearing with the other during the adjustment period much good could be ac-

complished and a better store furnished for the service of the public.

That this principle is sound, can be established by the fact that in the expansion of chain drug stores in opposition to the usual procedure in other chain fields, the expansion is usually accomplished by the purchase of existing stores rather than by the establishment of new stores. The recent formation of a large chain in metropolitan New York, the Neve chain, followed this method. The Peoples Stores usually proceed in this way also. The chain furniture interests follow this method also. The five and ten cent chains have no competition and for that reason have no local competitor to buy out. The clothing or shoe chain store is usually a manufacturer's outlet and for this reason usually new stores are started. These chain interests credit the habit of trading at a certain place, realizing that in the purchase of an established store they rid themselves of a competitor and acquire the customers who have traded at that point previously as a convenience. Thus they can start off at least on the scratch instead of on a handicap.

The pharmacy laws of the various states quite properly protect the health of the commonwealth by requiring that pharmacists shall have certain preliminary educational qualifications, shall pursue certain laid out courses of study, and acquire certain practical experience before being licensed. No provision can be made under existing laws nor is there proper reason for any law. However, it is proper to give counsel and it is important that we use all the means in our power to keep these young graduates from taking a step they are not qualified to carry through to completion. In stocking a new store the young proprietor leans to either one of two extremes. He either places too much of his capital in his mysterious pills or galenicals or else it goes into too high priced toilet articles and sundries. Either selection is generally disastrous since through the years certain staple drugs, patents and sundries constitute the bulk of the business.

Conditions in the United States will not bear out the custom of the establishment of drug stores in relationship to population as

is the custom in some European countries. Bureaucracy is not popular with our people and advisedly so. It would stifle initiative and put the profession into politics. Still if the state functions in the protection of its members from harm through incompetence of members of our profession, can we not use counsel in protecting members of our own class from financial harm arising from inexperience?

That this question is general was brought to my mind by the fact that at the last convention of the National Association of Retail Druggists held at Kansas City last September I heard a set of resolutions drawn up requesting that the faculties of the different schools of pharmacy should enlighten the students about the danger of going into business too soon and without sufficient business experience. In a letter from a member of the pharmacy board of the State of Washington I was told that this member considered it one of his duties to so instruct newly licensed pharmacists and that he stood willing to discuss frankly with these young men his idea of the field at any certain place and the element of success that he thought was apparent. He felt that the state boards had the machinery in action to give this advice more definitely than did the faculties of the schools.

I am aware that there are locations in our state in need of drug stores, but there is a tendency to concentrate in certain popular areas to such an extent that the field is fastly approaching saturation. Could a survey be made of the state and the more promising points listed some good might be accomplished. We may need more drug stores in North Carolina, but I feel that Charlotte has enough, Greensboro should be satisfied, Durham and Raleigh are not suffering, and I might go on mentioning dozens

of other towns that have enough drug stores. Each of these towns needs better stores which means that they should have more pharmacists. We need these better stores to fortify ourselves against the coming of the big chain interests. To quote from the last week's issue of the *N. A. R. D. Journal*, "We hold to the belief, which in our case is a settled conviction, that the independent druggist of the future will occupy a far more imposing and enviable position in the community of which he is a necessary part than his immediate predecessor was ever able to attain. But in order to bring about such an ideal condition, it is most essential that the pharmacists of the several states band themselves together and join hands in setting up an insistent demand for the adoption and enforcement of measures safeguarding the lives and health of the people against the acts of unqualified persons engaged in the handling of drugs and medical supplies. This means, of course, that the pharmacy laws of the states must be systematically and effectively enforced.

However, the query, "why not?" acquires a teasing invitation and the young pharmacist standing on the brink of the stream of business loses his fear of it and plunges headlong into its flow, weighted down with the handicap of inexperience, and, carrying out the simile, goes under, leaving only a bubble or a slight ripple on the surface of that same stream of business, now again sparkling and shining, inviting still other adventurers to plunge into its apparent placid and cooling flow for the purpose of crossing to the goal of business success on the opposite side. As a last plea, my fellow members, will you stand by to help this young adventurer with the life preserver of your experience and the life line of unified preservation of our ideals?



LEGAL SECTION

FREDERICK O. BOWMAN, LL.B., *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Reminders for the Year 1929

Every Retail Druggist is Required by Law:

1. To register his drug store or pharmacy with the State Board of Pharmacy and obtain a permit to conduct same on or before January 1, 1929.

2. To renew his license as a pharmacist with the State Board of Pharmacy on or before January 1, 1929.

3. To keep his drug store permit, his certificate of registration, and his 1929 renewal license conspicuously displayed in the store at all times.

4. To keep three separate prescription files, namely: (a) A regular file, (b) a narcotic file, and (c) a venereal file.

5. To keep a Poison Register in which shall be recorded all sales of the so-called "Register Poisons".

6. To keep a complete and accurate record of all sales of semi-narcotic preparations classed by Federal Law as "Exempt Preparations".

7. To keep record of all sales of proprietary remedies for venereal diseases, and make report of such sales weekly to the State Board of Health.

8. To pay to the State Commissioner of Revenue (Hon. R. A. Doughton,) Raleigh, N. C., the following privilege taxes on or before June 1, 1929: (a) cigarette tax, (b) sandwich tax, and (c) soda fountain tax.

9. To pay to the City or Town in which business is located at the time fixed for the payment thereof, the following privilege taxes: (a) cigarette tax, (b) sandwich tax, (c) soda fountain tax, and also, such other taxes as are legally imposed by the governing bodies of cities and towns.

10. To re-register with the U. S. Collector of Internal Revenue (Hon. Gilliam Grissom) Raleigh, N. C., on or before July 1, 1929, as a retail dealer in narcotic drugs and preparations thereof (Class 3 and Class 5); and to keep the certificate of such registration posted in his place of business at all times.

11. To renew his non-beverage alcohol permit with the Federal Prohibition Administrator, Richmond, Virginia; to obtain a permit to purchase from the administrator each time non-beverage alcohol is purchased; and, to keep a daily record of all alcohol used, rendering a report on or before the 10th day of each month showing the transactions of the preceding month.

12. In addition to the above, to file income tax returns and pay an income tax to both State and Federal Governments, if any is due, to pay personal and real property taxes, automobile taxes, and school taxes, at the time fixed by law for the payment of same.

(Tear Out and Post for Reference)

May the Year Nineteen Hundred Twenty-Nine Bring Both Happiness
and Prosperity to Every North Carolina Druggist.

Pennsylvania Ownership Law Held Unconstitutional

The Supreme Court of the United States in a decision handed down on November 20, declared unconstitutional the Pennsylvania statute of 1927, restricting the ownership of drug stores and pharmacies to licensed pharmacists, as being in contravention of the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. The decision was handed down in the case of *Louis K. Liggett Company vs. Thomas J. Baldrige*, Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania et al. No. 34, reversing the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania which had refused to issue a restraining order sought by the Liggett Company to prevent the State authorities from enforcing the act in question. Mr. Justice Holmes rendered an opinion in dissent, in which Mr. Justice Brandeis joined, contending that the legislation was within the power of the State.

The Federal District Court, composed of three judges, held that the statute in question was constitutional upon the ground that "there was a substantial relation to the public interest in the ownership of a drug store where prescriptions were compounded." In support of this conclusion, the court said that "medicines must be in the store before they can be dispensed; that what is there, is dictated not by the judgment of the pharmacist but by those who have the financial control of the business; that the legislature may have thought that a corporate owner in purchasing drugs might give greater regard to price than to quality, and that if such was the thought of the legislature the court would not undertake to say that it was without a valid connection with the public interest and so unreasonable as to render the statute invalid."

The Supreme Court says "The act is sought to be sustained specifically upon the ground that it is reasonably calculated to promote the public health and the determination we are called upon to make is whether the act has a real and substantial relation to that end or is a clear and arbitrary in-

vasion of appellant's property rights guaranteed by the Constitution.

"The police power may be exerted in the form of state legislation where otherwise the effect may be to invade rights guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment only when such legislation bears a real and substantial relation to the public health, safety, morals, or some other phase of the general welfare. Here the pertinent question is: What is the effect of mere ownership of a drug store in respect of the public health?

"A state undoubtedly may regulate the prescription, compounding of prescriptions, purchase and sale of medicines, by appropriate legislation to the extent reasonably necessary to protect the public health. And this the Pennsylvania legislature sought to do by various statutory provisions in force long before the enactment of the statute under review." After reviewing various prior statutes designed to protect the public health in connection with the practice of pharmacy and medicine, the decision declares:

"It, therefore, will be seen that without violating laws, the validity of which is conceded, the owner of a drug store, whether a registered pharmacist or not, cannot dispense impure or inferior medicines, he cannot, unless he be a licensed physician, prescribe for the sick, he cannot, unless he be a registered pharmacist, have charge of a drug store or compound a prescription. Thus, it would seem, every point at which the public health is likely to be injuriously affected by the act of the owner in buying, compounding, or selling drugs and medicines is amply safeguarded.

"The act under review does not deal with any of the things covered by the prior statutes enumerated. It deals in terms only with ownership. It plainly forbids the exercise of an ordinary property right, and, on its face, denies what the Constitution guarantees." Then, after pointing out that chain drug stores have operated in many states for many years and that if their operation were injurious to public health there should be some evidence available to that effect, the Court says:

"The claim that mere ownership of a drug store by one not a pharmacist bears a reasonable relation to the public health finally rests upon conjecture, unsupported by anything of substance. This is not enough; and it becomes our duty to declare the act assailed to be unconstitutional as in contravention of the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. Decree Reversed."

Mr. Justice Holmes in his dissenting opinion says "But for decisions to which I bow I should not think any conciliatory phrase necessary to justify what seems to me one of the incidents of legislative power. I think, however, that the police power as that term has been defined and explained clearly extends to a law like this, whatever I may think of its wisdom, and that the decree should be affirmed."

Register Poisons and Poisons Register

Our State Poison Law names as "register poisons" the following: Compounds and salts of arsenic, antimony, and mercury; Hydrocyanic acid and its salts Strychnine and its salts; and, Essential oil of bitter almonds.

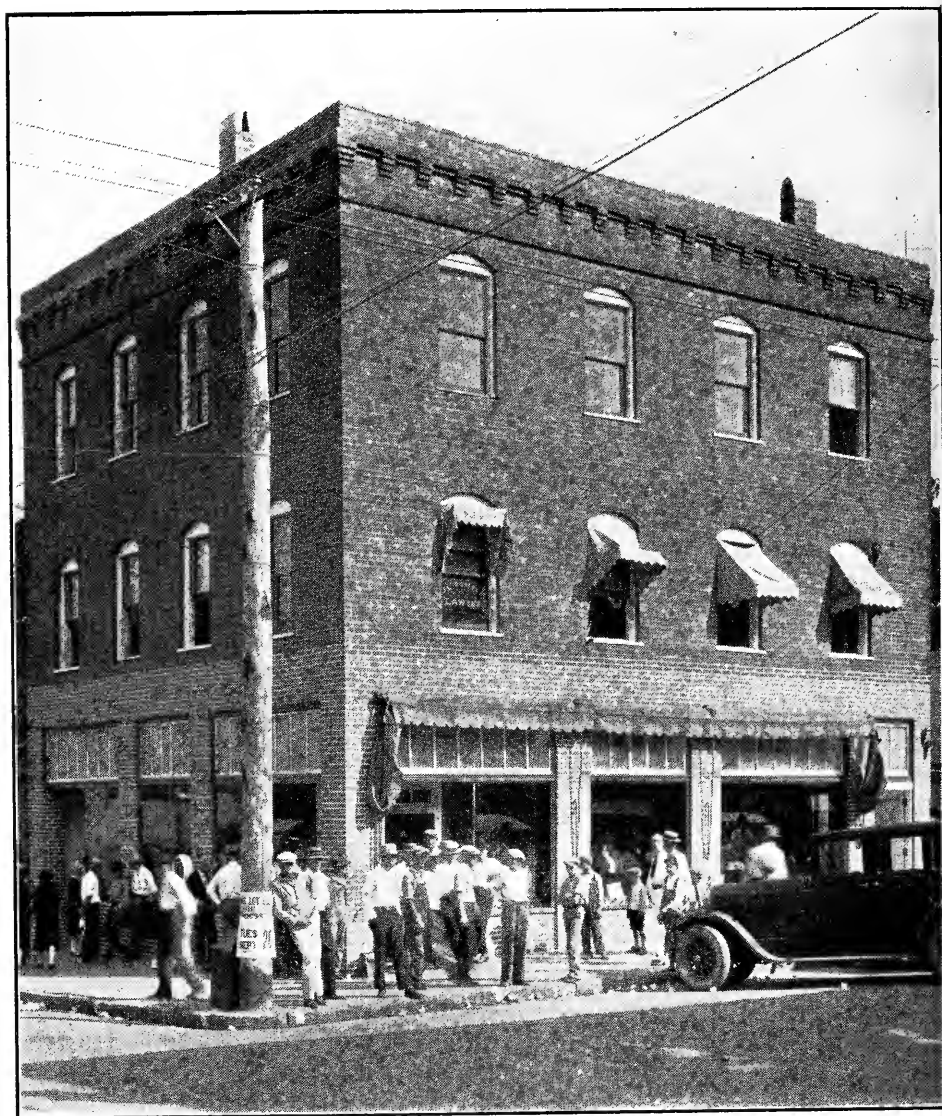
It provides that no person may sell or deliver any of these poisons without ascertaining by due inquiry (1) That the person to whom delivery is made is aware of the poisonous character of the substance, (2) That it is desired for a lawful purpose, and (3) That the container in which the poison is sold shall be plainly labeled with the name of the substance, and word "Poison", and the name of the person or firm dispensing it; And, further, that before any person may deliver any of the substances, above named, he must record in a book kept for that purpose (a) the name of the poison, (b) the quantity delivered, (c) the purpose for which it is obtained, (d) the date of delivery, (e) the name and address of the purchaser, (f) and, the name of the dispenser.

Under the provisions of this law, however, the record of sale and delivery is not required (1) When the poisons are dispensed upon the order of physicians or dentists; or, (2) Of manufacturers and wholesalers

who sell these articles at wholesale, provided the containers in which they are sold are labeled with the name of the substance, the word "Poison", and the name of the manufacturer or wholesaler. Nor is it necessary to place a poison label upon, or to record the sale and delivery of (1) The sulphide of antimony or the dioxide or carbonate of zinc or lead, or of colors found in oil and intended for use as paint, Paris Green, when dispensed in the original package of the manufacturer or wholesaler, (2) Calomel, paregoric, or other preparations of opium containing less than two grains of opium to the fluid ounce (Federal Law, Harrison Act, requires that record of sales of all exempt preparations be kept). Any preparations containing any of the substances enumerated, when in a single box, bottle, or other package, or when in bulk of two fluid ounces or the weight of two fluid ounces does not contain more than an adult medicinal dose of such poisonous substance.

It is seen from the foregoing that no particular kind of a poison register is prescribed, provided there is kept in the book or register the record called for. A druggist may make his own register and if kept in proper order it will meet the requirements of the law. However, registers have been prepared and are available to those who need them that make the keeping of a poison register a very simple matter. The cost of these registers is small, and the writer suggests that every drug store obtain one, rather than undertake to keep the record required in a less systematic manner.

According to the best information obtainable, demands at retail drug stores for the poisons named in the opening paragraph herein, are less frequent than a decade ago. This fact does not lessen the responsibility, however, for failure to comply with the provisions of the law. And every retail druggist recognizing as he surely must the hazards attendant to handling dangerous poisons, no doubt, realizes fully the necessity of meeting all of the requirements of this law, but, also, of employing every other precaution and safeguard at hand, even though some little trouble is entailed.



PIEDMONT DRUG CO., of Madison

The above is a photograph of the Piedmont Drug Co., of Madison. The building is owned by the proprietor of the drug business, Mr. J. R. Hughes, and for size and appearance inside can be compared favorably with that of any drug store building in any small community in the country.

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST

Alice Noble, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Happy New Year

We are taking this opportunity to wish for our readers the happiest kind of a New Year! We sincerely hope that 1929 will bring to each and every druggist in the State the fullest measure of health, happiness, and prosperity. As the New Year dawns we wish that our readers would make a resolution to help us in getting out a really "newsy" publication. It would require such a small amount of effort on the part of individual druggists to make the publication the sort the editors have tried so hard to send out—that is, a JOURNAL of the druggists, for the druggists and by the druggists. It would be such an easy matter for them to jot down on a postal any item of interest to the profession that may come to their attention and mail it to the JOURNAL offices. We need your help, gentle reader. Won't you make the determination to co-operate with us one of your New Year's resolutions?

All Around North Carolina

M. J. LEIMKUHLER, *Reporter*

Mr. W. A. Ring, of High Point, is now associated with the Matton Drug Co. in the Furniture City, succeeding Mr. W. M. Tucker, who resigned to accept a position with the Ring Drug Co. in the same city. This latter store was recently purchased by Mr. L. M. Bobbitt, of Winston-Salem. On December 1st, Mr. George McLarty, formerly with the J. A. Hart Drug Co., of High Point, became associated with the Ring Drug Co.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Dowdy, of High Point, on October 24, a son, James Henry. The proud father is part owner and manager of the Mann Drug Co., Nos. 1 and 2.

Mr. D. C. McCrummen, of West End, formerly with the O. Henry Drug Stores, of

Greensboro, is now connected with the laboratory of the State Hospital in Morganton.

The drug store in North Wilkesboro formerly owned by Mr. W. R. Wilkins and which was recently purchased by Messrs. Jay Johnson and Sam Cassell will be operated under the name of the Wilkes Drug Co.

McGee's Pharmacy, located on Merrimon Ave., Asheville, has been sold to Messrs. Waugh, Crownover, and C. B. Rhinehardt, all of the Mountain City. The name of the store has been changed to the Beaver Lake Pharmacy and Mr. Rhinehardt will be in charge of the prescription department.

It is with sincere regret that we announce the death of Mr. R. S. Finley, of Asheville, on November 9. Death followed a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Finley moved to Asheville from Marion a number of years ago and since that time had operated Finley's Drug Store in the depot section of the city. He had been an associate member of the N. C. P. A. since 1917 and had a wide circle of friends among the druggists of the State.

Are you making plans to attend the Asheville N. C. P. A. meeting?

General News Items

Mr. C. H. Oakley, who passed the State Board examinations in November, is now with the Davis Drug Co., of Roxboro.

Mr. J. B. Haymore resigned his position with the Clayton Pharmacy, of Clayton, on November 17 to accept a position with the Owl Drug Co., of Laurinburg.

Mr. E. D. Millaway, of Liberty, recently became associated with the King Cotton Drug Store, of Greensboro. Mr. W. M. McKinney is proprietor of the pharmacy.

The Journal acknowledges with sincere appreciation an invitation to be present at the dedication on November 26 of the new library of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science. The library was recently

furnished through the generosity of Messrs. **John B. Raser, William H. Raser, and William Heyl Raser.**

Mr. P. A. Hayes, president of the Justice Drug Co., of Greensboro, attended a meeting on November 26 of Group 3 of the National Wholesale Druggists Association.

Mr. A. G. Poindexter, who operates the Pomona Drug Store, of Greensboro, on December 1st took charge of the store at 332 Tate St. in the Gate City, formerly known as Trollinger's. The business will be known as Poindexter's and will be under the ownership and management of Mr. Poindexter.

It seems a far cry from January to June but it is not too early to begin making plans for the Asheville meeting of the Association.

Attorney F. O. Bowman, who is general counsel for the North Carolina Bottlers Association, attended the annual convention of that organization on December 3-4 in Greensboro and rendered a report of his legal activities for the year.

The name of the West End Drug Store, of High Point, has been changed to the Cecil-Simpson Drug Co. This store was purchased a few weeks ago by **Mr. A. C. Cecil** and associates. **Mr. B. Anderson** who was formerly with the store is now associated with Cecil's Drug Store in the same city.

We understand that **Mr. Edward Haupt**, of Newton, has resigned his position with Crawford's Drug Store, of Lenoir, but we have been unable to learn his plans for the future.

A press despatch from Sanford on November 20 stated that **Mr. H. A. Tally**, well known druggist of that city, was injured on that day when a car in which he was driving was struck by a Southbound Seaboard Air Line passenger train. The presence of mind of the engineer in bringing the train to a stop prevented a more serious accident.

Mr. C. L. Crawford, of North Wilkesboro, resigned his position with the J. S. White Drug Co., of Bessemer, on December 1st to accept a similar one with the O. Henry Drug Store, No. 2, of Greensboro. He has been succeeded at Bessemer by **Mr. R. H. Curtis**, of Dillon, S. C. Mr. Curtis is well known to North Carolina druggists as he

is a graduate of the University School of Pharmacy and has practiced his profession since passing the State Board in 1926 in Raleigh, Greensboro, Maxton and Kinston. For the past several months he has been making his home in Dillon.

Mr. C. C. Shell is now with Ballew's Cash Pharmacy in Lenoir.

Mr. J. M. Pritchard, of Chapel Hill, who has been with the United Chemists Corporation, of Durham, for some time, is now with the Adams Drug Co., of Cary.

Mr. G. L. Nye, of Siler City, is now with the L. G. Fox Drug Co., of Rockingham.

We regret to learn that **Mr. G. E. Henderson**, of the Economy Drug Store, of High Point, has been quite sick. He is able to be out again, and we hope that he is rapidly regaining his health and strength.

In 1880 the wide-awake druggists of the State founded the N. C. P. A. The fiftieth anniversary of this event is going to be a big occasion.

We should like very much to secure the present address of **Mr. J. R. Avera**, formerly with Eckerd's Cut Rate Drug Store, of Charlotte. Letters sent to this address have been returned unclaimed. **Mr. Avera**, joined the State Association last summer and we are very anxious to forward to him his certificate of membership. Any information as to his whereabouts will be appreciated. Please address, The Carolina Journal of Pharmacy, Drawer 631, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Mr. A. P. Westbrook, of Dunn, is manager of Sanderford's Inc., which opened in Rocky Mount early in December. He was formerly with Eckerd's Cut Rate Drug Store, of Raleigh.

Messrs. Z. M. Moore, of Concord, and **M. B. Phillips**, of Norwood, purchased Mundy's Drug Store, of China Grove, from **Mr. C. C. Mundy**, on November 17. Mr. Phillips is also the owner of the Phillips Drug Co., of Norwood, but in the future he will make his home in China Grove. He has already taken over the management of the new store. Friends will regret to learn that **Mr. Mundy** has been quite sick and is now undergoing treatment in the Marine Hospital at Portsmouth, Va.

Mr. L. C. Lewis, of the Stowe Drug Co., of Belmont, has accepted a position with the Rhyme Drug Co., of Statesville.

The Wilkes Drug Co., of North Wilkesboro, has been incorporated to carry on the business of conducting a drug store. The authorized capital stock is \$25,000 with \$9,000 subscribed by Messrs. Leonard Byne, A. S. Cassel, and Jay H. Johnson, of North Wilkesboro.

The Journal takes pleasure in welcoming into membership in the State Association **Mr. R. M. Holroyd**, of the Wiggins Drug Store, of Whiteville, and into associate membership, Messrs. **L. W. Anderson**, of Fields Drug Store, of Hertford, and **John E. Welch**, of the Johnson Drug Co., of Asheville.

Mr. E. deB. Ledbetter, of Chapel Hill, is now prescriptionist for the Wingate Drug Co., of Wingate.

Mr. Grady Siske has severed his connection with the Thomas Drug Store, of Sanford, and is now associated with the United Chemists Corporation, of Lynchburg, Va. We understand that he will be manager of the store this company is shortly to open in Greensboro at the corner of Elm and Sycamore Streets.

The Cherokee Drug Co. at Murphy and the Phillips Drug Co. at Norwood have recently installed "Green" soda fountains.

The many friends of **Dean E. V. Howell**, of the State University will be interested to learn that he is back in this country after a six months leave of absence granted him by the University to complete some research work in which he has been engaged for a number of years. Dean Howell has spent the greater part of his time in France, and he is now in New York for a few weeks, but expects to return to Chapel Hill early in January to resume his teaching duties at the beginning of the winter quarter.

Mr. L. W. Hart who has been with the Peeler Drug Co., of Salisbury, since 1924, is now prescriptionist for the Bryan Drug Co., Inc., of Aberdeen.

Local Secretary **J. A. Goode** is already making plans for the Golden Anniversary of the Association next June.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Richardson arrived in Greensboro on December 11 from Greens

Farms, Conn., and have opened their home in Irving Park for the winter. The expansion of the Vick Chemical Company, of which **Mr. Richardson** is president and general manager, has for the last few years required the greater part of his time at the New York office of the company. That office, besides being near the Philadelphia factory, handles the growing business and many phases of the financial and advertising departments of the company. In order to meet this demand upon **Mr. Richardson's** time he and his family make their home in Greens Farms, Conn., a short distance from New York City. They retain their Greensboro home, however, and spend a greater part of the winter in the Gate City.

At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Norwich Pharmacal Co., held on Nov. 7, the company announced that the House of Norwich had just enjoyed the largest single month's business, and that the ten months of the year showed a substantial increase over the same period last year.

Drug Store Robbed

Theft of approximately \$300 worth of goods was estimated to be the loss of the Paragon Pharmacy, of Durham, when the store was broken into sometime early on the morning of December 9. The pharmacy is located on the corner of Angier and Alston avenues. Watches, fountain pens, rings, flashlights, and some money in cash were the articles stolen. Officers are investigating the matter, but as yet have no clue as to the identity of the guilty parties.

Kappa Psi Initiates

On the evening of November 21 the Kappa Psi fraternity of the University of North Carolina initiated the following five members into the organization: Messrs. **P. L. Thomas**, of Erwin, **B. R. Ward**, of Fairmont, **L. E. Reeves**, of Raeford, **R. B. Bolton**, of Rich Square, and **M. T. Upchurch**, of Apex. The following students have been pledged: Messrs. **R. E. Clark**, of Pinetops, **A. A. Edwards**, of Stantonsburg, and **B. H. Kent**, of Lenoir. The fraternity has an attractive chapter house at 123 E. Rosemary St., Chapel Hill, and there are seventeen active members.

Greensboro Druggist Successful Hunter

Mr. A. S. Cate, proprietor of the Revolution Pharmacy, of Greensboro, accompanied by a friend, had a most delightful week of hunting in the Swan Quarter section of Hyde county the middle of November. Two deer were prominent among the booty brought home. The larger one, so the **Greensboro Daily News** states, weighed 200 pounds. They brought home also the flesh and paws of a 400 pound bear, leaving the hide to be shipped up to Greensboro. Ten fine Canadian geese were included in the display of game. Mr. Cate stated that they shot their quota of geese early each day of the hunt. The law allows each hunter to shoot eight geese a day. Mr. Cate makes this hunting expedition a yearly pilgrimage and always comes home with a plentiful supply of game.

Gilliam Grissom Not a Golf Enthusiast

Mr. Gilliam Grissom, registered druggist and Collector of Internal Revenue, is one of the most public spirited business men of Raleigh and one of the leading spirits working toward a municipal recreation park and golf course. However, one could not exactly call him a golf enthusiast. When recently interviewed by a reporter for the *News and Observer* in regard to his interest in the game Mr. Grissom rather emphatically replied: "Golf, golf? Not only have I never played the game but I've never even seen a golf course." This lack of interest in the game is rather incomprehensible to such devotees as Messrs. J. G. Beard and I. W. Rose, who never miss an opportunity to go out on the links. Mr. Grissom is one of those people who believe it is "an old man's game," and rather indignantly asked the reporter, "Say, man, how old do you think I am. I'm not old enough for that game yet." The reporter, who is years younger than the Collector, thereupon challenged Mr. Grissom to try his hand at the game and "offered to bet him that after he had played three rounds he would think as much of the game as he does the Republican party—on the condition he hit the ball squarely at

least once during the play." However, the only promise he could extract from Mr. Grissom was that he would take the proposed wager under consideration.

Chapel Hill Druggist to Manufacture Sheri-Cola

The following news story carried in several of the State papers recently will be of interest to Journal readers:

"Within the next three months it is expected that a new soft drink will make its appearance at the fountains of all the leading drug stores in the country. It will be Sheri-Cola, a concoction invented by "Docs" Alvis Patterson and Vernon Kyser, of Chapel Hill, who hope to set new records on the soft drink market."

"They have been working on their drink since last August and have at last arrived at a satisfactory blend of ingredients. The main flavor of the drink is that which the inventors remember as sherry wine, and many who have sampled the drink at Patterson's drug store say that so good a drink will become popular throughout the country in record time.

"According to Mr. Patterson, the drink contains about the same amount of caffeine as does Coca-Cola, but the sherry wine taste makes it a different and more stimulating drink. Lemon, orange, and lime juice are in it, as well as a bit of caramel.

"The inventors made a trip to Durham a day or two ago to test the reaction of their drink in bottles, and so ascertain how long it will weather the long periods of storage to which it might be subjected. Mr. Patterson said that the tests were satisfactory and that there is no reason why the drink should not improve in storage."

Druggist Retires from Business

Announcement was made on November 17 of the retirement from the drug business of Mr. Frank T. Smith, who has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Franklin for the past 43 years. Mr. Smith has sold his store to Mr. Jim Perry, a native of Macon county, and a graduate in pharmacy at the Washington State College at Pullman, Wash. Mr. Perry was in the drug business in the west for twelve years. The

Asheville Citizen in speaking of Mr. Smith's retirement says: "Sponsored and backed by the late **Dr. J. M. Lyle** and the present **Dr. S. H. Lyle**, of Franklin, Dr. Smith opened a drug store here 43 years ago, in a little frame building on Main St. . . . Later the drug store, which is believed to have been the only one in the state west of Waynesville at that time moved into another store. . . . Soon after moving to this location Dr. Smith was appointed postmaster at Franklin during Cleveland's second administration. Thus the drug store and the post office were in the same building. A few years later Dr. Smith moved his business and still later moved to a new building . . . and for 19 years conducted his drug business at this location. Nearly two years ago he again moved and about this time took as his business partner his son-in-law, **Mr. Fleet Scroggs**. During his 43 years as druggist, the business of Dr. Smith has grown until at the date of sale he had one of the largest drug businesses in the western part of the State. During that time, too, Dr. Smith acted as his own prescription druggist with the exception of short intervals when he employed help. Numbered filled prescriptions now on file in Smith's Drug Store indicate that he has filled between 400,000 and 500,000 prescriptions during his career as a druggist at Franklin."

With one exception Mr. Smith had been in business longer than any other man in Franklin. He successfully stood the State Board examinations in Asheville on August 4, 1887 in the same class with Messrs. **W. H. Justus**, of Hendersonville, and **C. A. Raysor**, of Asheville. He joined the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association the following year and has been a member ever since.

The new owner, Mr. Perry, will continue to operate the business at its present stand and Mr. Scroggs will remain with the firm as prescripționist.

University Receives Interesting Gift

The School of Pharmacy at the State University has just received a gift of an old-fashioned soda water generator. It is made of copper and is a most interesting addition

to the Pharmacy Museum. The gift was made by **Mr. Lewis Walker**, of Milton, through the instigation of **Mr. Dan E. Comp-ton**, of the Justice Drug Co., Greensboro, who brought it to Chapel Hill in his car. Mr. Walker has been in the drug business in Milton for forty-eight years and used the old generator long before the time of the beautiful and efficient soda fountains of today. The generator has been highly polished by the new owners and will be set up on display in the museum room of the School with a card acknowledging the donor's kindness.

Robbers Use Novel Method

Holland's Pharmacy, of Charlotte, was the victim of robbery recently in which the thieves used a novel method for securing the loot. The bandits were up-to-the-minute robbers, as they arrived at the scene in their automobile. They found that the owner **Mr. R. F. Holland**, had the drug store securely locked and iron bars covered the windows as a further protection against thievery. The bars and padlocks failed to daunt the robbers in the least for they ran chains back of the iron window bars, attached the ends to their auto. The engine of the automobile was then started and the car crept slowly forward, pulling the iron bars out. Entrance to the store was then a very simple matter. The windows were broken and the thieves stepped in. They stole two high priced radios, and a quantity of perfume and cigars. The same night they stole an automobile. The thieves who were white men, were caught in South Carolina a few days later. They are now in the Charlotte jail awaiting trial.

Norwich Buys Amolin

The Norwich Pharmacal Company has acquired the assets, good-will and trade-marks of Amolin by cash purchase of the capital stock of the Amolin Company. The closing of the deal follows the purchase earlier in the year of the Antoinette Donnelly toiletries and adds another well-established specialty to the products manufactured and controlled by the Norwich Co. For the time being, the manufacturing plant and offices

of the Amolin Co., now located in New York City, will be continued in operation, but within a short time the complete equipment of stock and machinery will be transferred to the laboratories of the Norwich Pharmacal Co., at Norwich, N. Y., where manufacturing will be conducted on a greatly enlarged scale.

North Carolinians Attend Meeting

Prof. J. G. Beard has just returned from Washington, D. C., where on December 12 he attended the annual meeting of the National Drug Trade Conference. This body is composed of three delegates from each of the national associations that are concerned with matters pharmaceutical. The organizations thus represented are the A. Ph. A., N. A. R. D., N. A. B. P., A. A. C. P., N. W. D. A., F. W. D. A., P. A. of A., and the two associations representing the manufacturers.

On the following day, in the same place, Prof. Beard attended the joint advisory meeting of the national drug organizations that are to undertake a comprehensive survey of pharmaceutical education. After extended discussion a practical plan for making the survey was decided upon and a committee of ten was delegated to act with an outside agency to carry the project to completion. Prof. Beard was elected secretary of the group. Mr. Warren W. Horne, of Fayetteville, president of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, is also of the committee of ten. Thus North Carolina will be well represented in the forthcoming survey.

The personnel of the committee is as follows: From the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, Messrs. L. L. Walton, of Pennsylvania (chairman of the committee), H. C. Christensen, of Chicago, and A. C. Taylor, of Washington. From the National Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, Deans E. H. Kraus, of the University of Michigan, C. B. Jordan, of Purdue University, and C. H. LaWall, of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. From the American Pharmaceutical Association, Messrs. W. W. Horne, of North Carolina, E. F. Kelly, of Maryland, and H. A. B. Dunning, of Maryland. From the Pharmaceutical Syllabus, Chairman J. G. Beard.

Deaths

Joseph Allen Bullock, of Creedmoor, died on the night of November 20 in Watts Hospital at Durham, following injuries sustained in an automobile accident early on the morning of November 18. Mr. Bullock has been connected with the Winstead Drug Co. at Elm City for the past several months and was returning to his home in Creedmoor for the weekend. He was alone in the car and it is thought that he dropped asleep while driving, thus losing control of the car. The machine turned completely over. The accident occurred several miles north of Durham on the road to Creedmoor. Mr. Bullock was found several hours later by two negroes and carried to the Durham hospital. His injuries were not thought to be serious at first but complications set in and he died a few hours thereafter. The funeral services were held in the Creedmoor Methodist Church with interment in the Creedmoor cemetery. Mr. Bullock was twenty-five years of age at the time of his death, as he was born in Creedmoor on October 4, 1903. He graduated from the Creedmoor High School in 1922 and then entered the Pre-Medical School of the University. After two years he changed his course to that of B. S. in Pharmacy. Since leaving the University in 1927 he has made his home in Elm City. He was very popular among the students of the University, holding membership in the Local Branch of the A. Ph. A., the Phi Delta Chi fraternity, and the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society. A large number of his former fraternity mates attended the funeral and also Mr. M. L. Jacobs, of the School of Pharmacy Faculty.

Henry R. Goodall, son-in-law of the late B. L. Duke, and founder and president of the Peabody Drug Co., died in a Durham hospital on the night of December 1st. Mr. Goodall went to the hospital on Thanksgiving Day for treatment and was thought to have been getting along splendidly. Mr. Goodall was 52 years of age. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Mabel Duke, also by one daughter, Mrs. C. H. Stephenson, Jr., of Raleigh. Mrs. R. J. Wyatt, of Raleigh, is a niece of the deceased. The Journal extends sincere sympathy to the bereaved family.

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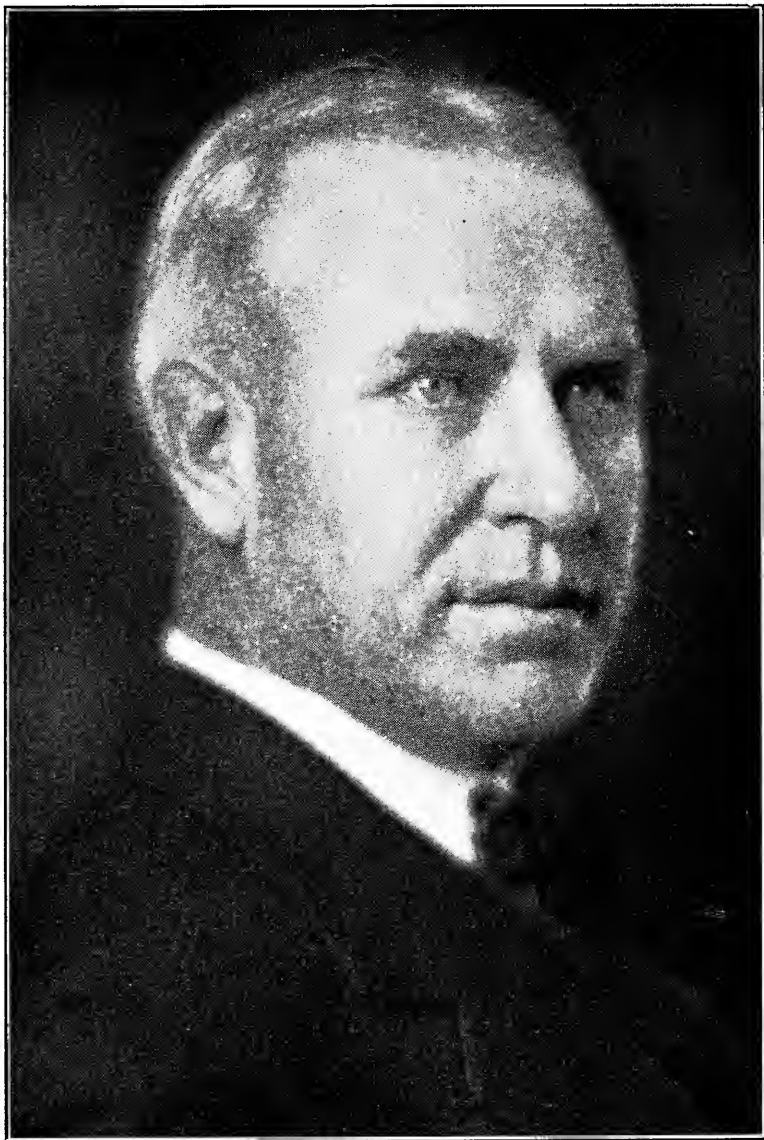
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The 1929 meeting of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association will be held at Asheville



HON. O. MAX GARDNER

Newly Inaugurated Governor of North Carolina

His opposition to the Sales Tax and other positions he may be expected to take indicate that his administration will be favorable to the interests of retail pharmacy.

EDITORIAL SECTION

J. G. BEARD, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

A Friend at Court

As this issue of the *Journal* goes to press not much can be said about the Legislature in so far as its relationship to the drug business is concerned. Pharmacy is not proposing any new legislation for North Carolina nor are any measures affecting pharmacy known to the coming up for action. The main concern appears to be over the question of what taxes the present General Assembly will levy on an already overtaxed enterprise. A sales tax is still being talked, urged earnestly in fact by quite a few people, but we repeat here the prophesy we expressed in these pages sometime last year: There will be no sales tax in North Carolina as long as Mr. Max Gardner is governor. Friends of the plan may push it, and influential legislators may support it, but as long as the Governor holds his present strong position as titular and actual head of the dominant party in the Legislature, and as long as he continues to hate such a form of taxation as that embodied in the Sales Tax, we do not believe retailers need worry about the imposition being imposed upon them.

For once the druggists of North Carolina have a powerful "Friend in Court." Mr. Gardner knows us, knows our problems, likes us, and whenever he can do so conscientiously, we can be certain that he will be for us.

Cleanliness Twice as Important as Price

A survey was recently undertaken in a nearby state to determine what factors are most influential in causing women to give their trade to retail drug stores. The women who were canvassed for the causes that swing their patronage to a store replied in the following manner: 80% demanded cleanliness; 60% wanted prompt service;

55% liked clerks with pleasing personalities; 45% desired an assortment of quality merchandise and 40% specified reasonable prices as a paramount reason for going to a particular store.

The results of the survey in question may not serve as an infallible guide in catering to the trade of the sex that buys by far the greater proportion of goods that drug stores sell, but they are at least worth study. If the answers that the women gave reflect the attitude of women generally toward retail drug stores, it is highly important to note that cleanliness, prompt service, personable clerks and quality goods are weightier factors in getting feminine trade than is the consideration of price. Which ought to be encouraging to stores that are surrounded by cut-rate establishments that offer very little appeal outside of low prices.

Patronize One Another

The editorial page of the *Northwestern Druggist* never fails to provide profitable, thought-provoking reading. Reproduced below is an illustration of what we mean. Read it.

"Every retailer who does any thinking about his business knows that there should be a certain freemasonry or feeling of fraternal friendship among all independent retailers. Their problems are much the same.

"And yet there is a failure to do that most important thing—namely, to *patronize one another*.

"An investigator, off duty, was visiting the home of a retail grocer. A peddler delivered a dress to the hostess.

"A retail druggist was seen paddling around a 'Higgledy-Piggledy' grocery store with a rapidly filling basket on his arm.

"The son of a hardware retailer 'bragged' about the savings he was making by buying shaving cream and talcum powder at a down-town chain store.

"'Fulton' brush men are welcome guests at the homes of many retailers.

"Vacuum cleaner agents and the sewing-machine gentry report no cold-shoulder receptions.

"*Why do we do this?*

"How can we hope to sell the public on the advantages of patronizing legitimately operated, locally-owned business enterprises if we permit our own hard-earned money to go into the very channels we admit to be our hardest competition?

"Let's enter this court with clean hands. Know where your money goes. *Keep it in locally owned independent retail channels!*

After you have read the above, ask yourself: "Am I guilty?"

Putting Pharmacy Back Into Drug Stores

We are copying below almost the whole of an address delivered before the Drug and Chemical Club of New York on December 19 by Dr. Fred B. Kilmer, of Johnson and Johnson. We are printing his address because we believe that there are nuggets of gold scattered all through it, and we want our readers to pick them out and use them as their own. You may not agree entirely with Dr. Kilmer, but you cannot prove he is wrong about any of his suggestions, and he is a man whose judgment and advice are entitled to careful consideration.

"Looking over the position of the drug stores of our land at the present day one is struck with the fact that in many respects they lack the elemental features of our conception of a drug store. They may sell drugs and medicines, put up prescriptions and carry on the business of a drug store, but they do not look the part. We may sometimes wonder whether this changed atmosphere in the drug store has not caused a loss of confidence on the part of patrons, giving to the store a lower caste.

"An outward survey of the ordinary drug store of today reveals a heterogeneous array of merchandise gathered from many lines of trade lacking in specific features or character. It is a shapeless, formless mixture of merchandise. It is neither a stationery store, a notion shop, a grocery, an ice cream parlor

or a restaurant. Nothing stands out by which it can be recognized or remembered. As one speaker expressed it: "The Drug Store of today is not Pharmacy Conscious."

"A Western druggist modernized his store by moving the old-time shelf ware, show globes and other old-fashioned stuff to the garret, and found that his family and trade prescription trade fell off. He restored enough of them to give his store a drug store appearance, and the lost trade came back.

"A store in the middle west has built up a large and exceptionally profitable trade in prescriptions, sick room supplies, drugs and kindred wares. In his store the atmosphere of Pharmacy predominates. He employs seven registered men. He stated that he had a good sale on imported perfumes at \$25.00 per bottle. He sold beauty lotions at \$12.00 per package. His cheapest hair brushes were \$4.00. He sold no tooth brushes for less than \$1.00 each. He said his patrons knew that they were trading in a high-grade pharmacy where they would get the best of everything, and were willing to pay for it.

"Visiting the store of an old time acquaintance I noticed that he was making his prescription department prominent. I was curious, he informed me, that really there was no prescription trade in his town—that the doctors all dispensed their own medicines; but, he added: "I find that when I advertise prescriptions I can get a better price for a lead pencil".

"A druggist in one of our large cities tied his store up with a dairy. The milk is produced and bottled under systems which he supervises and certifies. He gets a royalty of five cents a quart and the sales exceed five hundred quarts per day.

"If a druggist must go into the food business, why not give it a pharmaceutical twist and charge for it?

"In modern medicine, the diet therapy has assumed far greater importance than drug therapy.

"If a druggist is in the lunch trade, why not specialize in furnishing diets according to the prescriptions of the attending physician?

"Few homes or restaurants are prepared to prepare the diets called for in modern practice. There is a strong demand from patients who are not confined to the hospital for a place where they can secure the prescribed diet. The druggist above all others can fill the need.

"Hygiene and public health is a subject now being stressed by writers and speakers. We find in this millions of new customers for the drug store. Its application runs through the whole realm of Pharmacy. There is home hygiene—the care of the family. The avoidance of sickness, the keep well, keep fit doctrine—these make for the sale of drug store stuff. Soaps, skin lotions, toilet wares, tooth washes, tooth brushes, shampoos, antiseptics, disinfectants and a multitude of wares which belong to Pharmacy.

"In the drug store of the present day business is paramount. The druggist must increase Volume of Sales and Profits or go broke. The Drug Journals fill their pages with schemes for increasing sales of Soda Water, Sandwiches, Cigars, Candy, Stationery, Knick Knacks, and Sundries of all sorts. This, of course, appeals to the reader who, above all else, wants to increase his sales and profits.

"Slowly advancing in the drug field we have glimpses of Ethical Pharmacy, Prescription Stores, stores where the atmosphere is that of Pharmacy. Can we not give to every store an atmosphere of Pharmacy, a pharmaceutical halo? Can we not put drugs back into the Drug Store without disturbing the trade in the thousand and one items now sold? Can we not add Pharmacy in such a way that every customer who enters the door will know that they are a drug store. It may take time and heroic effort, but I believe it can be done.

"I am not an editor, but roughly I have thought that it might be helpful if our Journals were to inaugurate a Department which shall carry a series of well-worked out articles; showing in detail and with conciseness how to increase trade and profits in commodities which are pharmaceutical in character.

"The following occur as suggestive subjects:

Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Household and Emergency Medicines.
Hygiene and the Public Health.
Serums.
Disinfectants.
Insecticides.
The Prescription Trade.
Physician's Supplies.
Sick-room Supplies.
Maternity Supplies.
Infant and Invalid Foods.
Articles pertaining to modern therapeutic diet.
First Aid Supplies.
Surgical Dressings.
Ligatures and Sutures.
Physio Therapy appliances—(Light and heat rays, etc.)
Home Hygiene
"Keep well" Supplies.
"Many other subjects could be added.

"My plan contemplates that our Journals shall add to their already established features a series of articles of this character, possibly by special writers, illustrated and built along specific, concise and well wrought plans, telling the reader just how to carry on the work.

"Such articles may well cover methods of Store Display, Counter Display, Departmentizing. The open Prescription Department might be exploited. Methods of circularizing and other forms of advertising should be given.

"The idea is to inject into the modern drug store an atmosphere of Pharmacy; to add to the business of the present day drug store an increased business in items now neglected; to make the druggist Pharmacy conscious. In my judgment, a well-worked out plan of this character will increase the interest of the readers of the Journal. It may be made to increase the subscription list, and possibly increase the advertising patronage.

"I am aware that articles of this character have appeared in our Pharmaceutical Journals. My idea is to do this systematically, repeatedly, and continue it as one of the features of Pharmaceutical Journalism.

(Continued on Page 171)

PRESERVING THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE INDIVIDUAL PHARMACIST*

By E. L. Tarkenton, of Wilson

Sixteen years ago at Morehead City I delivered my first message before this Association. Since then I have been writing papers and trying to get others to write them. Why have I done this? Because it is the only opportunity I have of expressing my thoughts to my fellow-pharmacists.

At this gathering of pharmacists we are supposed to take stock of our needs and weaknesses and to correct some of them by offering suggestions as well as by discussing those things that are essential if we are to remain true to those who laid the foundation of our profession.



The first wide vision the North Carolina pioneers in pharmacy had was the organization of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association. We should resolve that those leaders in pharmacy shall not have worked in vain and that true pharmacy shall not perish from this earth. The pioneers in pharmacy had their troubles. They lived during stirring times when men's souls were tried and science and liberty were in the moulding. Today we too have our troubles: 1. Commercialization; 2. Greed for green-

backs; 3. Manufacturers playing favorites to those who demoralize prices; 4. Jealousy among independent pharmacists; 5. Indifference and carelessness in organized efforts and co-operation.

The question is, are we doing all that is reasonably necessary to retain a legal hold upon the profession of pharmacy? The colored show bottles that once adorned our windows, the emblem of pharmacy, have given way to commercialization. The stock bottles with their gold and black letters that designated our place as a pharmacy have been pushed to the back room and in some instances have gone forever. We are gradually pushing the professional end of our business into the back room into some dark secluded spot. What exists in the majority of them? Disorder, dirt and bad surroundings. Let's not crowd out the vital elements in pharmacy, but from now on bring our prescription department to the front and let it be a real memorial that will place and hold the profession of pharmacy where it rightly belongs.

The independent pharmacists of our land should set about equipping themselves with initiative, enthusiasm, and well directed energy so that they may combat those who care nothing for the professional side of pharmacy. Few professions or businesses have a more interesting development than pharmacy. The pharmacist has always gone hand in hand with the physician, and the druggist of today who seeks to commercialize his business by throwing out his prescription department and filling his windows with nostrums at cut rate prices is doing the profession of pharmacy more harm than the chain store. I don't want you to get the impression that I am opposed to commercialization of our drug stores to a certain point. I am in favor of merchandising for without it few pharmacists could exist. The greatest asset the future phar-

* Presented at the Morehead City meeting of the N. C. P. A., June, 1928.

macist can have will be his profession which offers the independent druggist his greatest hope of surviving the steadily encroaching competition of stores whose sole purpose is to sell merchandise. And right here it is worthy of note to see how our large drug supply houses come out in the defense of our profession. Listen to what one of the largest in the United States has to say:

"The public, lost in the maze of brilliant mirrors, invigorated by cooling drinks, and waffle menus, wafted in the land of seductive perfumes, is prone to overlook the main spring in the work as far as the physical welfare is concerned, to the degree that people forget the vital factor in a drug store existence. The professional side of the druggist suffers. Injury to the profession reacts on the commercial as well, for the former generates confidence and confidence is the backbone of any druggist's success."

Listen to what another friend of the druggist has to say:

"The man who elects to serve the community as a registered pharmacist must have more than the commercial point of view."

So you see the trend of the times is to mould public opinion.

What is happening today? Where one person thinks of the drug store as a place to buy drugs or to have a prescription filled, three at least think of the drug store as a place to purchase sandwiches, peanuts, and pop corn. Let us centralize our efforts in the future and bring before the public the professional side of our business by making fifty-two weeks in the year Pharmacy Weeks instead of one.

The apothecary shop was founded on human needs. When one considers the part the pharmacist plays in the lives of the people, the confidence he enjoys, the reliance placed upon him when he compounds the physicians' prescriptions, it becomes more apparent that professional fitness should include most of all and in the highest degree, not only ability, but character. To the man or firm who seeks only financial gain, many other occupations offer far greater reward, and I think the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association should advocate seeking out those who are not practicing ethical pharmacy. The N. C. P. A. should stand for

equal rights to all and special privileges to none. We should fight those who are trying to monopolize and demoralize and we should seek out those who are more or less indifferent to law. In this seething world of human aspirations and human conflicts we should map out a real program for our future guidance. Never was there such a time for simple truths and right thinking among the independent pharmacists of America. The great captains of industry do not sit and watch the clouds. They are not afraid of the barometer; they have unbounded faith in their business and in their country. The time has arrived for the N. C. P. A. to make some recommendation which will stimulate interested persons to take some action toward preserving the independence of the individual drug store.

Will co-operative buying perpetuate our business on a profitable basis and help us to meet unfair competition? If so, infuse into us courage, faith and anxious hope that our best friend, the local jobber, will help solve some of the problems of the independent druggist. Will co-operative buying give us happiness and peace of mind? Will limiting the number of drug stores help standardize our business and give us a chance to practice pharmacy. Will Pharmacy Ownership offer us a paradise of eternal bliss? Let us examine the situation and apply the remedy.

My fellow-pharmacists, Pharmacy Ownership may not be the panacea for all our ills, and I do not claim that it is a balm that penetrates to the seat of trouble, but I believe it is the best counter-irritant that is in existence today. My interest in this movement has been touched with enthusiasm because I see in it a channel for the restoration of the unity of the pharmaceutical profession. Note, if you will, the reorganization of companies in the United States, all planning to acquire more drug stores, more chains. See the changes that are taking place. Small wholesalers and small manufacturers are being absorbed by large corporations. One drug store out of every twenty in the United States is a chain. Note if you will the unemployment all over the United States, partly due to chain

(Continued on Page 171)

LEGAL SECTION

FREDERICK O. BOWMAN, J.L.B., *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

General Assembly in Session

The Budget Revenue Bill of 1929 Submitted

The Regular Biennial Session of the General Assembly of North Carolina convened on Wednesday, January 9. On Friday following the Inaugural exercises were held in the City Auditorium at Raleigh, at which the Hon. O. Max Gardner, Governor-elect, and all other Constitutional Officers-elect took the oath of their respective offices. The Inaugural Address of Governor Gardner is considered one of the most masterful ever delivered by a North Carolina Governor, and upon all the big issues that confront this Legislature, he stated his position clearly and frankly. The few recommendations made by him appear to meet the approval of the law-makers generally, those of the minority party as well as of the majority party. It appears, therefore, that upon the major issues, the new Governor will have the support of the lawmakers and that his recommendations will prevail. In discussing the subject of Taxation, he says:

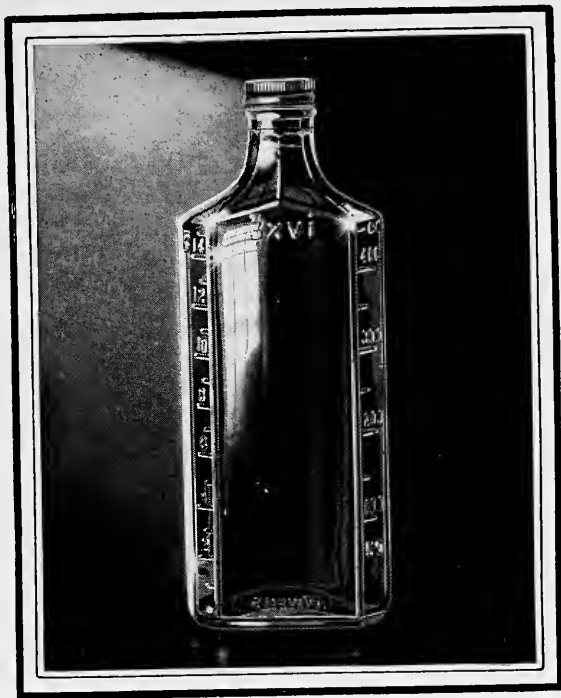
"The question of taxation is ever present, and it is always a problem to be dealt with. The State has made amazing progress along all lines in recent years, and we have raised and expended vast sums of money in carrying forward the great program of achievement. We must not now take a backward step. It is imperative that we go forward.

"In going forward, however, we must have a care for the taxpayer. It is just as important sometimes for us to halt long enough to make our progress secure and stabilize our position, as it is for us to advance without making full provision for the ground already gained. I need not tell you, Gentlemen of the General Assembly, that the people of the State expect the strictest economy and efficiency in the ad-

ministration of government and in dealing with all the interests of the State. I am mindful of the fact that the taxpayers of North Carolina expect us to protect them from increased burdens of taxation; and I believe, coming fresh from the people, that you too sense this prevailing opinion.

"I would not have you pursue a reactionary course or parsimonious policy; but I would emphasize the thought that in expenditures of public funds they should be limited to the absolute necessities and confined to those causes which are essential and absolutely indispensable to the continued progress and advancement of the State. I shall make no specific recommendations at this time, except that I wish to emphasize that absolute requirement of keeping all commitments of the State well within the limits of the revenue provided under your tax bill. I recommend a diligent and thorough study of the report of the Tax Commission which presents a complete and comprehensive study of the tax problems in our State."

While Governor Gardner in no way referred to the so-called sales' tax or "nuisance taxes" in his Inaugural Address, and it was hardly expected that he would, rather electing to present his recommendations as to particular modes of taxation until a later time, yet his record is flatly against a sales' tax, and there is no reason to believe he has reversed his views during the last year or so. It will be recalled by retail druggists who attended the Greensboro Convention in 1927 that Governor Gardner in addressing the Convention expressed his "vigorous disapproval of adopting a sales' tax plan in North Carolina". In the course of his address, he declared "The sales' tax can never be justified except when we have reasonably exhausted all other sources.—The general or special sales' tax is a perversion of the accepted basis of equity in taxation.



Owens Ovals

IN selecting your prescription bottles use the same care you use in preparing the prescriptions. Attractive appearance in the package will build a confidence among your customers.

The Owens Bottle Company
Toledo

Do you receive "Drug Topics"?

HOW ABOUT DRUG TOPICS WINDOW DISPLAY
SERVICE?

BODEKER'S
ETTER
BUSINESS
ULLETIN

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS IT

A live wire of high tension current direct from the nation's most up-to-date power plant of progressive ideas on modern drug merchandising.

FITS YOUR POCKET
ILLS YOUR POCKETBOOK

Published Monthly—Subscription Gratis

Compliments of

The BODEKER DRUG COMPANY

Importers and Wholesale Druggists
RICHMOND, VA.

SECOND SESSION

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Tablets

Pencils

Pen Holders

Pen Points

Inks

Box Paper

Mucilage

Rulers

Drawing Tablets

Drinking Cups

Crayons

Erasers

Chalk

Blackboard Erasers

Library Paste

Book Straps

THE BODEKER DRUG COMPANY

RICHMOND, VA.

“BETTER BUILT” FIXTURES ARE REALLY SERVICED—

Druggists who have bought fixtures from this company have recently, or will receive a letter reading as follows:

“It is a custom of this company to feel a personal interest in every set of store or bank fixtures we install, even after the customer has accepted same as satisfactory. While there is no legal obligation we feel morally responsible to look after our work.

If any little trouble has developed in the fixtures we sold you we will be very glad to have our service man drop in and look after the matter.

Assuring you of our desire to serve you, we remain,

Yours very truly,

MORRISON MANUFACTURING CO.”

WHEN YOU BUY “BETTER BUILT” STORE FIXTURES YOU NOT ONLY GET THE HIGHEST QUALITY, BUT YOU ALSO HAVE AN ASSURANCE OF A CONTINUED SERVICE THAT MEANS SATISFACTION

Let Us Figure on Your Next Job



MORRISON MANUFACTURING CO.
Statesville, N. C.

BANK . OFFICE . STORE FIXTURES

It is a tax on consumption, on industry, on expenditures, and on poverty, a tax on the most careful, the most prudent and energetic of our people". Concluding he declared that "Independent of the economic injustices of a sales' tax, the cost of collection, the espionage by tax gatherers, its constant irritation, and the general annoyance of its administration, all combine to make this tax highly objectionable and repugnant to the harmonious development of a growing commonwealth."

For months there has been a well organized campaign for the adoption of a special or general sales' tax, (an invoice tax) by this Legislature. This fact is well known, and it is recognized by those who are at all familiar with the situation that a widespread sentiment exists favoring the adoption of this further plan of taxation for North Carolina. It is predicted that sales' tax proposals will be submitted, and by some that the big fight of the present session will use this plan of taxation. At the same time, we find many lawmakers who are just as strongly opposed to the plan, or more so perhaps, than those who favor it. At the time this is written (January 16) it is too early in the session to speculate with even a fair degree of certainty just what will develop along this line and what the outcome will be. In all probability no tax proposal will be finally determined until late in the session, and, in the meantime those of us interested in defeating all such measures or proposals must simply work, watch and wait.

The Budget Revenue Bill

The Budget Revenue Bill of 1929, A Bill to be Entitled An Act to Raise Revenue, drafted during the past year by the Director of the Budget and the Advisory Budget Commission was introduced in the House today and referred to the Finance Committee. It is House Bill 44. An examination of the proposed Act shows that none of the tax schedules under Schedule B of the Act, directly affecting drug stores have been increased. As a matter of fact, the taxes levied in the new bill under Schedule B, with but two or three exceptions, are the same in amount as were levied by the Revenue Act of 1927. One noticeable feature in

the proposed act and one that will in many cases afford relief is that each section under Schedule B names the amount of tax, if any, counties, cities and towns may levy. Under previous Acts cities and towns particularly have not been limited as to the amount of tax they could impose under some sections, and in consequence unreasonable amounts have been imposed. The sections above referred to as affecting drug stores directly are the sandwich tax, the soda fountain tax, the cigarette tax, and the chain store tax. In order that our readers may know the exact purport of these sections, we are carrying them in full, below.

Section 127. Restaurants. Every person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of operating a restaurant, cafe, cafeteria, hotel with dining service on the European plan, drug store, or other place where prepared food is sold, shall apply for and procure from the Commissioner of Revenue a State license for the privilege of transacting such business, and shall pay for such license the following tax:

Such places with chairs, stools or benches:
 For less than ten persons.....\$ 5.00
 For ten and less than twenty-five..... 10.00
 For twenty-five and less than fifty..... 20.00
 For fifty or more persons..... 30.00

(a) All other stands or places where prepared food is sold as a business, and drug stores, service stations, and other stands or places where prepared sandwiches only are served shall pay a tax of \$5.00.

(b) Counties shall not levy any tax on the business taxed under this section, and cities and towns may levy a license tax not in excess of that levied by the State.

(The tax rate under this section remains the same. Paragraph (b) prohibiting counties from levying a tax under this section and limiting the amount that cities and towns may levy to that imposed by the State is new).

Sec. 144. Soda fountains, soft drink stands. Every person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of operating a soda fountain or soft drink stand shall apply for and obtain from the Commissioner of Revenue a State license for the privilege of conduct-

ing such business, and shall pay for such license the following tax:

(a) On soda fountains:

| | |
|---|---------|
| In cities or towns of less than 1,000 population | \$ 5.00 |
| In cities or towns of 1,000 and less than 5,000 | 10.00 |
| In cities or towns of 5,000 and less than 10,000 population..... | 15.00 |
| In cities or towns of 10,000 and less than 15,000 | 20.00 |
| In cities or towns of 15,000 and less than 25,000 | 30.00 |
| In cities or towns of more than 25,000 | 40.00 |

On each stand at which soft drinks is sold, the same not being strictly a soda fountain, and on each place of business where bottled carbonated beverages are sold at retail, the license tax shall be \$5.00.

Counties shall not levy a license tax on the business taxed under this section, and cities or towns may levy a license tax not in excess of one-half of the tax levied by the State.

(No change is made in this section).

Sec. 149. **Tobacco and cigarette dealers and jobbers.** Every person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of retailing and or jobbing cigarettes, cigars, chewing tobacco, smoking tobacco, snuff, or any other tobacco products shall apply for and obtain from the Commissioner of Revenue a State license for the privilege of engaging in such business, and shall pay for such license the following tax:

| | |
|---|---------|
| Outside of incorporated cities or towns and cities or towns of less than 1,000 population | \$ 5.00 |
| Counties or towns of over 1,000 population | 10.00 |

Counties shall not levy any license tax on the business taxed under this section, and cities and towns may levy a license tax not in excess of that levied by the State.

(No change is made in this section).

Sec. 162. **Branch or chain stores.** Every person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of operating or maintaining in this State, under the same general management, supervision, or ownership, two or more stores or merchantile establishments where goods,

wares, and/or merchandise is sold or offered for sale at retail shall be deemed a branch or chain store operator and shall apply for and obtain from the Commissioner of Revenue a State license for the privilege of engaging in such business of a branch or chain store operator, and shall pay for such license fifty dollars (\$50.00) on each and every such store operated in this State in excess of one.

Counties shall not levy a license tax on the business taxed under this section, and cities and towns may levy a license tax not in excess of the tax levied by the State.

(The section imposing a tax of \$50.00 on branch or chain store operators who operated six or more stores provided in the Revenue Act of 1927 was declared unconstitutional by the North Carolina Supreme Court. There is considerable speculation as to whether or not the new section will stand the test of the courts. It is presumed, however, that the Budget Commission acted upon expert legal advice in drafting it, inasmuch as the old section was declared inoperative.)

Person's Whiskey Bill

At the session this morning (January 16) Col. Wiley Person of Franklin County introduced Senate Bill 41, and it was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, of which he is Chairman. The title of the bill is A Bill to be Entitled an Act to Permit Druggists to Fill Prescriptions Containing Alcohol for Medicinal Purposes When Under the Provisions of the Volstead Act. It reads:

Section 1. That all duly licensed druggists be and they are hereby permitted and directed to fill prescriptions written by physicians containing alcohol for medicinal purposes under the provisions of the United States Volstead Act.

Sec. 2. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. That this Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its ratification.

(It is the concensus of opinion about the Capitol that the measure has no chance whatever of passage.)

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST

Alice Noble, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Eastern Carolina News

F. L. Bundy, Reporter

Mr. W. M. K. Bender, of Pollocksville, has purchased the Trenton Drug Co., of Trenton. He has been associated with the store since the summer and prior to that time was with Bell's Pharmacy, of Beaufort, and with Shirley's Pharmacy, of Norfolk. He graduated from the School of Pharmacy at the University in 1926.

Mr. C. V. Kimball is now with the O. Henry Drug Store, No. 4, in Greensboro. This store celebrated its formal opening on December 12. Ice cream and other refreshments were served free to all lady guests on the opening day. A large crowd was present. The store is under the management of **Mr. Wesley Coble**.

Mr. G. G. Buchanan, of Greensboro, is now doing specialty work for Parke Davis and Co. with territory in Virginia and Maryland. Mr. Buchanan graduated from the University in 1925 and since that time has been connected with the Revolution Pharmacy, of Greensboro. He has numerous friends in this section who regret to see him leave the Old North State, but are wishing for him much success in his new work. He was succeeded at the Revolution Pharmacy by his brother, **Mr. E. W. Buchanan**.

On December 4 **Mr. A. S. Cates** of the Revolution Pharmacy, of Greensboro, celebrated his thirty-seventh anniversary in the retail drug business. He was licensed in 1896. He operated a store at Haw River for twelve years, and for the past twenty-five years has successfully conducted the Revolution Pharmacy. Despite his numerous years of service Mr. Cates is still very active and takes a keen interest in out-door sports, especially hunting. He hasn't missed an annual hunting trip to the North Carolina coast in years. There was an account in the January Journal of his very success-

ful hunting trip to Hyde county early in the winter.

Friends will learn with sincere regret of the death of **Mr. Wilton Bunch**, of the City Drug Store, of Elizabeth City. Mr. Bunch was drowned in Pasquotank River while returning from a Thanksgiving hunt. He was walking toward the rear of his boat when he tripped and fell overboard. The heavy shells in his hunting coat carried him down although he was a good swimmer. Before the boat could be turned around he had disappeared and all efforts to recover his body have been unsuccessful.

Mr. P. E. Davenport, of Washington, has purchased the Garner Drug Co., of Garner, and now operates the pharmacy as the Davenport Drug Co. Mr. Davenport has been in the drug business in Washington, N. C. for a long time and for the past few years has had charge of the prescription department of Dr. Tayloe's drug store. His many friends are wishing for him every success in his new business venture.

General News Items

Mr. E. G. Boysworth has resigned his position with the Victory Drug Co., of South Gastonia, and is now prescriptionist for the Phillips Drug Co., in Norwood. Mr. Boysworth is originally from Norwood.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Brokmeyer, of Washington, D. C., the former the attorney for the N. A. R. D., recently motored to Asheville and were the guests of **Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Goode**.

Mr. J. M. Spoon, of Charlotte, is taking advanced work at Davidson College preparatory to studying medicine. Mr. Spoon was formerly with the E. F. Rimmer Drug Co. in the Mecklenburg City.

Carrying out a custom he has been observing for several years, **Mr. C. H. Fleming**, of Raleigh, proprietor of the C. H.

Fleming Drug Co., "set up" the employees of the *Raleigh Evening Times* on Christmas Eve to fountain drinks and smokes. A clerk was sent around to the newspaper people to ask them to order what they desired and their wants were supplied as Christmas presents. The force of *The Times* was very appreciative of Mr. Fleming's generosity.

Mr. C. B. White, who has been with Miles Pharmacy, of Henderson, for a number of years, has resigned to accept a position as prescriptionist for the Southside Drug Co., in the same town. He succeeds **Mr. J. E. Saintsing** who is now with the Adams Drug Co. in Cary.

Are you making your plans to attend the Asheville meeting? Everybody will be there and you will regret it if you stay away.

Mr. W. W. Parker, Jr., of Henderson, has been granted license in Virginia by reciprocity. He is connected with the People's Drug Store, of Portsmouth, Va. In a recently published list of those who passed the Virginia pharmacy examinations held on November 13-14, we noted the names of Messrs. **H. M. Arps** and **Ralph W. Woodward**, who were granted licenses as assistant pharmacists. Both of these young men are former students of the State University School of Pharmacy and both are now connected with Norfolk drug stores.

The Journal offices were delighted to receive a visit on January 15 from **Mr. W. A. Crabtree**, of Sanford.

Mr. C. M. Higgins was elected Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives immediately after the General Assembly convened in January.

Mr. C. J. Goodwin, of Apex, a second year student in pharmacy at the State University, has withdrawn from college in order to secure his practical experience and is connected with the Eubaaks Drug Co., of Chapel Hill. **Mr. E. E. Merrill** of the third year class, has also left college and is with Throwers Pharmacy at Southern Pines.

The Everington Drug Co., of Laurinburg, has installed a handsome new Knight soda fountain. It is 14 feet in length and is of white Italian marble, trimmed in black and gold.

Friends will be interested to learn that in the late fall **Mr. C. N. Barger** resigned

his position with the Wingate Drug Co., of Wingate, and is now making his home in Baltimore where he is chemist for the Standard Pharmaceutical Corporation. **Mr. Barger** is originally from China Grove and holds both the Ph.G. and Ph.C. degrees from the State University. His Baltimore address is 417 W. Conway St.

In a \$30,000 fire which swept over Scotland Neck early in January the Scotland Neck Drug Co., operated by **Mr. J. D. Hall**, suffered a heavy loss from smoke and water. The fire originated in nearby buildings and for a while it seemed that the blaze would spread to other sections of the town. It was discovered at two o'clock in the morning by a telephone operator who found out that the wires were burning.

In a recent number of the Journal a story was carried of how the Norris Co., manufacturers of Norris Exquisite Candies, ran a sales contest on their Norris Variety Box in which dealers in every section of the United States competed. We were delighted to add that **Mr. D. L. Jordan**, of the Sir Walter Drug Store, No. 1, of Raleigh, won the second prize in the entire country. Since that time the Norris Co. has had another contest, this time on the Norris Mayfair box, and we take pleasure in announcing that **Mr. Jordan** won first prize in the entire United States.

How about putting aside a definite sum each month for your expenses at the Asheville meeting? Then when convention time rolls around you will be all ready to go.

The officials and employees of the Justice Drug Co., of Greensboro, staged their annual get-together banquet in the Florentine room of the King Cotton Hotel on the evening of December 26. **Mr. P. A. Hayes**, president of the company, acted as toastmaster of the occasion which was in the nature of an informal hour or two of fun and amusement. Between 50 and 60 persons attended the delightful affair.

Mr. Walter P. Baker, proprietor of the Hoke Drug Co., of Raeford, sends us in what almost appears to be a lot of hieroglyphics, but what is really an order handed to him recently by one of his colored customers in the county. As nearly as we can decipher it, the order calls for Bal som Co m paBa, 25; Seet

spirits of nitre 25; Sul Far, 5; Hol len iol, 5; par ri gib, 25. We think Mr. Baker was rather clever to know his customer wanted Balsam Copaiba, Sweet Spirit of Nitre, Sulphur, Haarlem Oil, and Paregoric.

The Journal was very much interested in the announcement of Mr. and Mrs. James David Machomich of the marriage of their daughter, Dorothy Alyce, to Mr. Edwin Sigvald Sater, on December 26 at Los Angeles, California. Mr. Sater is very pleasantly remembered by a number of friends in this State as he has visited North Carolina several times in the interest of the Headquarters Building of the A. Ph. A.

Friends will regret to learn that Mr. A. Bretsch was rather painfully injured when some chemicals with which he was working exploded. His injuries were thought at first to be quite serious but we are glad to state that he is rapidly recovering. Mr. Bretsch is connected with the Broad St. Pharmacy, of Southern Pines.

The A. W. Moose Company, of Mount Pleasant, has moved into its new building. The former home of the firm was recently destroyed by fire. Modern fixtures have been installed in the new store and a complete new stock of merchandise. The pharmacy presents a most attractive appearance and is up-to-date in every detail.

A recent photograph in the Greensboro *Daily News* shows how the Wiggings Drug Store, of Wake Forest was wrecked by a train. The "Southerner," a Seaboard Air Line passenger train, struck an auto in Wake Forest and then ploughed into the rear of a drug store. The driver of the auto was killed, but train passengers and crew, and persons in the drug store escaped injury. The picture shows the great damage wrought in the pharmacy. It looks as if druggists will have to carry insurance against damage by autos and trains.

Let's all get ready to attend the Asheville meeting! We are going to have a big crowd and a fine convention!

More Honors for Druggist Goode

Mr. J. A. Goode, prominent druggist of Asheville and business leader, was elected a member of the Board of Directors of the

American National Bank of that city at the annual meeting in December.

A few days later came the announcement that Mr. Goode had been elected president of the Chamber of Commerce. He had served the organization as vice-president during the past year. In commenting on his election the Asheville *Citizen* says: "In John A. Goode the Chamber of Commerce will have a leader to whom the entire community can look with confidence. He has given abundant proofs of his public spirit, his knowledge of the problems which concern Asheville is extensive and he has the vigor and personality that are called for in the position to which he has been elected."

Parke-Davis Official Retires

Mr. Harry B. Mason, assistant-to-president of Parke, Davis & Company, retired as an officer of the company on January 1 in



order to devote himself to personal interests which have come to demand a good deal of his time. He will transfer his office to one of the down-town buildings.

Mr. Mason has been with Parke, Davis & Company over 25 years. For 10 years he was editor of the *Bulletin of Pharmacy* and in this capacity was a pioneer in arousing druggists to better merchandising meth-

ods, especially in the matter of profit accounting. He was the author of "The Druggist and His Profits" and other business books for druggists. At an A. Ph. A. meeting more than a quarter of a century ago he read a paper forecasting chain-store developments which have since taken place in the drug business and other lines.

In 1918 Mr. Mason was made director of advertising for Parke, Davis & Company and then, in 1920, appointed an officer of the company with the title of assistant secretary. Later on he was made secretary, and now for a number of years has been assistant to the president and a member of the executive committee.

Mr. Mason's immediate plans for the future include a vacation trip of three months through the East and South.

Druggist Inaugurates a Cash System

Mr. E. F. Rimmer, popular druggist of Charlotte, whose article in the January issue of the *Journal* entitled, "Why Not Start a Drug Store," has attracted a great deal of attention, wrote us during the holidays of a plan he expected to inaugurate in his store on January 1st. He says: "I am going to make one rather drastic change in the conduct of my store on January 1st. Beginning with that date we will operate a cash store, but not a carry store. I intend to accent my delivery service to the utmost, but am going to ask for the cash. My locality is fast changing from a home-owned to an apartment-occupied neighborhood and, therefore, I am making this change in my policy. I am adopting this plan, however, only after a long and careful study."

Maniac Threatens Druggist

The following story from the *News and Observer* will be of much interest to the many friends of Mr. J. A. White, proprietor of the Lee Drug Store, of Jonesboro:

"J. A. White, Jonesboro's popular young druggist, has had the thrill of his heretofore rather uneventful life.

"Monday afternoon about 4 o'clock an apparently demented man alighted from a car, walked into the Lee Drug Store and

asked Mr. White for some bichloride tablets. Mr. White gave him the once over, noting the wild, maniacal gleam in his eye. Then he said in his usual polite way, 'Sorry but we have no bichloride tablets.'

"Then the man said: 'You are a liar, you have got some bichloride tablets, and I am going to kill you.' Then he made a movement to get over behind the counter where Mr. White was standing.

"Customers who were in the drug store quickly rushed to the aid of Mr. White. During the struggle in getting the man under control one of the glass windows of the drug store was broken.

"The man was arrested and placed in a padded cell at the county jail where he raved for hours until he was finally quieted by opiates administered by a local doctor."

Eli Lilly Inaugurates New Service

Biologicals now occupy such an important place in well-conducted pharmacies that every dispenser should be able to discuss intelligently the principles underlying the manufacture and use of biological products, to answer questions asked by physicians and often by lay customers, and to have a genuine confidence in himself when dealing with this subject.

With this thought in mind Eli Lilly and Co., inaugurated a service in the January number of their house journal, *Tile and Till* that will be of interest to their readers. Under the heading "Elements of Biologicals," each number of the publication will contain a question-and-answer lesson, calculated to supply a good working knowledge of biological products, if followed regularly. The publication appears every other month.

Positions for Druggists

A firm owning a drug store in a splendid location and with a rapidly growing business desires a high class, honest and conscientious druggist to take charge of the store, either as a partner or as manager. The same firm has another store in a good town and in an attractive location for which a good man is desired. Interested druggists should write to the *Carolina Journal of Pharmacy*, Drawer 631, Chapel Hill, N. C.

American Fire Insurance Co. in New Building

The American Building, the beautiful home office building of the American Drug-gists' Fire Insurance Co., was recently dedicated. The building is eighteen stories in height and is one of the most beautiful and up-to-date structures in Cincinnati. The dedicatory exercises took place on the fifteenth floor in the quarters which the insurance company itself will occupy and were preceded by a luncheon at the Cincinnati Club at which the foremost officials and business men of Cincinnati were present. Prior to the exercises in the building the Century Box was filled in front of the main entrance by the Misses Carola and Ella Gretchen Freericks under the direction of President Avery. It contains a brief history of the organization of the company, photographs of the directors, current pharmaceutical journals and other matters of sentimental value.

Man Held for Drug Store Theft

A white man, well known in local police circles, has been arrested in Greensboro, charged with the robbery of the Sykes Drug Store in the Gate City on the night of January 3, when \$750 in money and an undetermined amount of narcotics were taken. The man when arrested denied any connection with the robbery, but officers said that when he was taken into custody he was under the influence of a dope, and five half grains of morphine were found in his possession. The suspected thief was recently discharged from the federal prison in Atlanta where he had been sent from the Greensboro federal court to serve a sentence on a narcotic charge.

Pearly Hayes Elected

Mr. P. A. Hayes, head of the Justice Drug Co., prominent in the civic and commercial life of Greensboro, and who numbers his friends among North Carolina druggists by the score, was elected on January 4 as president of the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce. The newly elected president was inducted into office at the annual meeting held

a week later at the King Cotton Hotel. The Greensboro *Daily News* on January 5 carried the following editorial about Mr. Hayes: "The board of directors of the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce has elected P. A. Hayes as president and thereby has assured another year of vigorous and out-reaching administration of the business of common concern that falls within the field of the chamber's activities. There is no citizen who manifests more interest in community affairs than does Pearly Hayes, and none more thorough in the performance of tasks that come to him. He has the record of success in private business that is properly held a requisite for the head of the Chamber of Commerce table. He will carry on; will be found always ready and willing to tote his part of the load and more, and he will deserve well the fullest co-operation of all the members of the board and of the chamber; indeed, of the whole citizenship."

Results of A. Ph. A. Election Announced

The Board of Canvassers of the American Pharmaceutical Association has announced as the result of the mail ballot for officers of the Association, the election of the following: President, **H. A. B. Dunning**, Baltimore, Md.; First Vice-President, **A. L. I. Winne**, Richmond, Va.; Second Vice-President, **W. B. Goodyear**, Harrisburg, Pa.; Members of the Council (for three years), **J. H. Beal**, Camp Walton, Fla.; **C. E. Caspari**, St. Louis, Mo.; **C. H. LaWall**, Philadelphia, Pa.; Member of the Council (for one year to fill the unexpired term of the late Geo. M. Beringer), **W. Bruce Philip**, San Francisco, Cal. These officers will be installed at the next annual meeting of the Association in Rapid City, S. D., Aug. 26-31, 1929.

North Carolinians were very much gratified over the election of our neighbor in Virginia, **Mr. A. L. I. Winne**, as First Vice-President. Mr. Winne has many friends in this State, where he has often visited, who are proud of his professional career and who likewise are confident that he will make a splendid officer for the A. Ph. A.

Greetings Which Made Our New Year Happy

During the holiday season we had a letter from the Morrison Manufacturing Co., of Statesville, which gave us so much pleasure that we are quoting it below:

"We want to take this opportunity to express to the members of your organization our best wishes for the coming year. We consider your *Journal* one of the cleanest and newsiest publications that comes to our desk and we feel that we have gotten greater results from the space used in it than from any other source when the amount expended is considered."

Can't you understand why this letter made our New Year happier?

An Important Discovery

For his work in an investigation of the ductless glands and particularly in his isolation of pituitary hormones Dr. Oliver Kamm, director of chemical research of Parke, Davis & Company, manufacturing chemists, has been awarded the \$1000 prize by the American Association for the Advancement of Science for the "most noteworthy contribution to science presented at the annual meeting."

Some 2000 scientists delivered addresses at this meeting, which was held in New York. The award was announced on January 2 by Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn, president of the Association.

The isolation of two hormones from the posterior lobe of the pituitary gland, as revealed by Dr. Kamm, is held by chemical scientists to be equal in importance to the isolation of insulin and the discovery of adrenalin.

Dr. Kamm isolated the alpha and beta hormones of the posterior pituitary after twelve years work in the Parke, Davis Research Laboratories. This, incidentally, is the first time that anyone has demonstrated that one gland might contain more than one hormone.

Nonagenarian a Druggist

The Greensboro *Daily News* recently carried a most interesting article about Mr. J. J. Stringfellow, oldest living graduate of

Davidson College and a greatly beloved and respected citizen of Chester, S. C., where he has resided during his 91 years of life. The article concerns itself chiefly with Mr. Stringfellow's student days but contains the following two paragraphs about his life as "an old-fashioned apothecary."

"For 40 years and until comparatively recent times, Mr. Stringfellow was the proprietor of a lucrative drug business in the flourishing little city of Chester. It is said of him that he served both as a doctor and as a druggist, and that he was a stickler for the old-fashioned type of apothecary. New fangled ideas in drug store construction failed to interest him. He refused to install a soda fountain, and tobacco salesmen soon abandoned the attempt to sell him cigars and cigarettes. His store was a drug store pure and simple, and so it remained until his retirement.

"Details connected with his drug business have been retained in his memory in an altogether remarkable fashion. Old customers still come to him to discuss ailments and secure prescriptions. He has been known to supply the number and formula of prescriptions which were filled by him as much as 15 years ago, all records of which had been destroyed."

Visitor Admires Store

The *Journal* has just received a most enthusiastic letter from one of the patrons of the Secrest Drug Co., of Monroe, who attended the formal opening of the store on December 6. He writes that this is one of the most attractive stores he has ever been privileged to visit. *Journal* readers will remember that the Union Drug Co. was completely destroyed by a disastrous fire on the night of December 22, 1927. The owners, Messrs. A. M. and B. V. Secrest have just completed a new building for the firm which now has the name of the Secrest Drug Co. It is located on the corner of Franklin and Hayne streets on highways Nos. 151, 157, 20. In the basement of the building is a cafeteria. On the main floor, in addition to the drug store, there is a five-and-ten-cent store, the offices of two cotton brokers and one real estate firm. Upstairs

there are offices for five doctors, one dentist, four lawyers and, in addition, quarters for one real estate and two insurance firms. The building is equipped with a sprinkler system. The drug store is most attractively arranged,—is well lighted and ventilated and has a complete new stock. The fixtures are of solid walnut and were made by the H. M. Wade Mfg. Co., of Charlotte. There is a beauty parlor in the balcony. The prescription department is in charge of Mr. Dolan Jones. On the opening day a splendid orchestra furnished music for dancing. Souvenirs were given to all who visited the store and drinks from the soda fountain were furnished free of charge.

Deaths

Robert Steven Sledge, well known citizen of Draper, died at his home on December 10 of Brights disease after a critical illness of two weeks. Mr. Sledge was a native of Virginia, but moved to Rockingham county when a young man and spent the greater part of his life there. He was licensed as a druggist in this State in 1896 and for several years prior to his death he was connected with the Draper Pharmacy, of Draper. He was twice married and is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Pearl Burton, of Danville, Va., two daughters and two brothers. The funeral services were conducted from the home of the deceased and the body was carried to Danville, Va., for interment.

Putting Pharmacy Back Into Drug Stores

(Continued from Page 159)

"I would have this reinforced through our Colleges of Pharmacy. Some of these Colleges now carry business courses. The idea is to have them emphasize the business side of Pharmacy: to teach the student how to make money in the pharmaceutical side of his calling.

"To these two forces, the Pharmaceutical Journals and the Colleges, there might be added that of the Pharmaceutical Associations, where, at the meetings, papers, talks and demonstrations might be given, showing the druggist how he can make money by following pharmacy.

"To put it briefly, the idea is to inaugurate a continuous campaign, a First Aid Week and a Pharmacy Week, which will be continuing possibly for several years:—a campaign which tends to show the druggist a way through which he can superimpose a profitable business in lines applied to Pharmacy upon the trade which already comes to his store."

Preserving the Pharmacist's Independence

(Continued from Page 160)

stores and absorption. Observe the speed with which our profession is being invaded. A feeling of unrest and dissatisfaction is rampant at home and in foreign lands, but out of all the turmoil and dissatisfaction, out of all the struggle and unrest, the pharmacists of our land are organizing as never before, and out of their efforts let us hope will evolve a new pharmacy where peace, harmony, and professional proficiency will prevail.

You pharmacists who have assembled here today, I feel sure, have the interest of the profession at heart. I feel sure that you have given some of these perplexing problems due consideration and there is no better opportunity than now to give expression to the facts as you see them. Let's not stand still and see our business crucified by million-dollar corporations, or incompetent and irresponsible firms. It has never been, and never will be, the desire of the N. C. P. A. to humiliate any of our competitors so long as his methods of doing business are fair and just. I plead with you as pharmacists to give to your Association your best thoughts on preserving this old historic profession of ours so that we may worthily pass it on to our successors. I plead with you to listen to the still small voice of those who have been inoculated with foresight to see that money and greed will not predominate, but that the independent pharmacy throughout North Carolina and all over this broad land of ours will be placed side by side with medicine, dentistry, and other professions. In the name of our ancient and historic profession I entreat you that we fight under one banner and rally to the battle cry of Pharmacy for Pharmacists.

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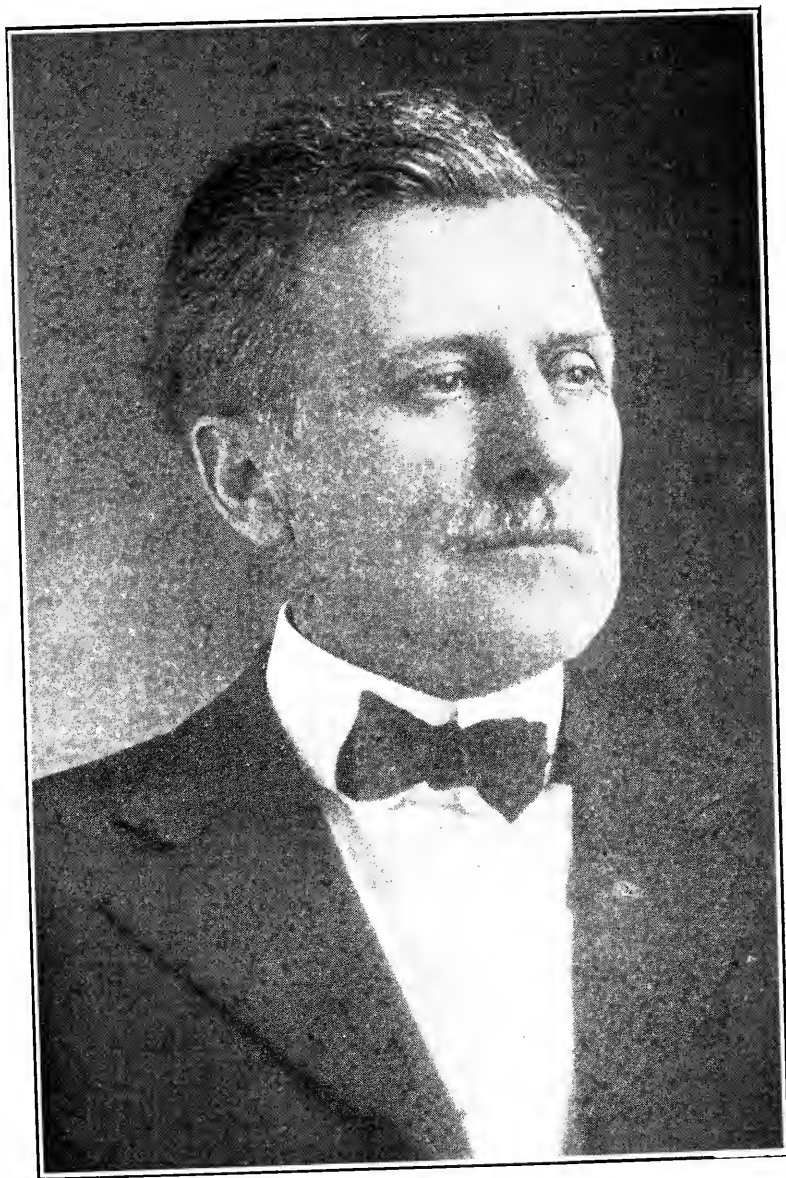
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The 1929 meeting of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association will be held at Asheville, June 18, 19 and 20



GEORGE C. GOODMAN

*Former President of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association
and a Prominent Druggist of Mooresville*

George Caldwell Goodman

Fifty years ago George Caldwell Goodman was employed as a clerk in the drug store owned by Drs. Stevenson and McLelland in Mooresville, North Carolina. A short time later he became a partner in the firm and a few years afterwards bought out the two physicians and continued the business as its sole owner. Steadily ever since Mr. Goodman has maintained his store on its original site and this year begins his fiftieth year of service to the people of his community. He finds his greatest satisfaction and pleasure in the fact that he has been able to hold during the half-century of his business career the patronage of his first customers and not only his first but the second, and sometimes third generations that have followed their antecedents in trading at Goodman's Drug Store. Surely no more eloquent testimonial than this could be given to the character of his service and the consistency of his aims.

* * * * *

Mr. Goodman was born at Mount Ulla in Rowan County, North Carolina, on May 31, 1856. His father was Jacob Fisher Goodman and his mother Mary Brandon Knox. His early education was obtained in the Woodland Academy.

In 1881 Mr. Goodman was granted license as a registered pharmacist in this State. Therefore, his name appears in the list of the first pharmacists ever to be licensed in North Carolina. During the same year he affiliated himself with the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, at that time but one year old, and during the intervening forty-eight years he has steadily retained his membership and his interest in the Association, and has given to it a loyal and effective service. His value as a member was given official recognition in 1912 when he was elected third vice-president. Two years later he was made president of the organization and presided over the meeting held in Durham.

In addition to his duties as a druggist Mr. Goodman has found time to serve as the first president elected by the Mooresville Building and Loan Association; has been the first and only treasurer of the Mooresville Cotton Mills during a long period of time; and since 1908 has been president of the First National Bank at Mooresville. He is a member of the Rotary Club and belongs to the fraternal order of Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Goodman was married on October 23, 1895 to Miss Annie Wilfong, of Newton, N. C. Mr. and Mrs. Goodman reside at 61 McLelland Ave. Both are members of the Presbyterian church.—J. G. B.

EDITORIAL SECTION

J. G. BEARD, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

First Aid Week

Observance of First Aid Week of 1929 will be the week beginning March 17.

However tired most of us may be of "Weeks" that have become so numerous as almost to take in the entire fifty-two, we cannot but grant that some of them have a commercial importance that can be capitalized. First Aid Week is of this type, particularly in so far as retail pharmacy is concerned. Although the Week is essentially for educational purposes, it can nevertheless be made to serve a double purpose. While teaching the general public how to take care of itself in emergencies—what to do until competent help can be secured—each drug store can advertise such service and products as it is prepared to furnish by way of first aid treatment. This it can do by means of displays and other forms of publicity. The National Wholesale Druggists Association has arranged for the production of a beautiful picture lithographed in six colors and illustrating, the Good Samaritan—The First—First Aid, as the center panel for the N. W. D. A. display. This center panel will be mounted on cardboard with an easel back and be a real work of art suitable for display in the drug store at all times. In addition to the center panel there will be five other pieces also lithographed in colors. These will consist of one top strip 41 x 9 inches, two side strips 31 x 9 inches and two smaller strips about 5 x 18 inches. The top and side strips will carry pictures illustrating the importance of First Aid. The smaller strips will carry slogans urging the public to fill their medicine chests and to buy First Aid supplies. These displays can be secured without cost from jobbers merely upon application.

Remember: First Aid Week, March 17-23.

Pharmaceutical Leaders Are Optimistic

On three occasions during the past six months the editor has been privileged to mingle with the men who may truly be said to represent the leadership in American pharmacy. These men came from all divisions of the drug field—educators, manufacturers, wholesalers, investigators, and retailers. The editor was among them, not of them, and what he saw and heard gave him an added respect for the personal forces that control and vitalize the vast and ramifying work that collectively is called pharmacy. He got a new vision, his inspiration was re-kindled, and from the contacts made he was able to come back home fortified in the belief that he is identified with a calling that merits his highest respect and his warmest regard. At one time or another during the three occasions the editor was permitted to discuss pharmaceutical problems and get the points of view of such men as the following:

D. F. Jones, a fine-looking, prosperous retail druggist, and an influential business man from South Dakota, who is now president of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

Jas. H. Beal, retired educator, writer, student of jurisprudence, and by many said to be the most forceful personality in American pharmacy.

Samuel C. Henry, secretary of the N. A. R. D., chairman of the National Drug Trade Conference, clever organizer, and a person who plays a prominent part in molding pharmaceutical policies.

E. Fullerton Cook, chairman of the U. S. Pharmacopoeial Revision Committee, and author of the later editions of Remington's Practice of Pharmacy.

C. Mahlon Kline, president of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, a shrewd executive and a likeable personality.

Milton Campbell, co-organizer and president of the H. K. Mulford Co., whose far-sighted policies and intensive methods have made his firm one of the outstanding manufacturing houses in this country.

Harry Thompson, counsel of the Proprietary Association of America, and Eugene C. Brokemeyer, counsel of the N. A. R. D.

Deans of the following university schools of pharmacy: Wulling of Minnesota; Jordan of Purdue, Kraus of Michigan, DuMez of Maryland, Johnson of Washington, Lyman of Nebraska, Rusby of Columbia, Dye of Ohio State, Serles of South Dakota, Day of Illinois, Bliss of Tennessee, Wilson of Georgia, Mollett of Montana, Kremers of Wisconsin, Sudro of North Dakota; also Deans Rudd of the Medical College of Virginia, La Wall of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, Bradley of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, and Caspari of the St. Louis College of Pharmacy.

Such outstanding retailers as L. L. Walton of Pennsylvania, H. A. B. Dunning of Baltimore, Ambrose Hunsberger of Philadelphia, A. C. Taylor and S. L. Hilton of Washington, C. W. Holton of Newark, Leonard Seltzer of Detroit, P. H. Utech of Meadville, Pa., and Geo. Judisch of Ames, Iowa.

H. M. Lerou of Connecticut, president of the National Associations of Boards of Pharmacy, and H. C. Christensen, of Chicago, secretary of the same organization. Also such prominent board members as Ford of Ohio, Cousins of Texas, Zoeller of North Carolina, Clayton of Colorado, Winne of Virginia, Culley of Utah, and Swain of Maryland.

The list could be extended still further but space does not permit any other names. The persons mentioned above are representative of every phase of pharmaceutical practice. What they say reflects the best thinking of pharmaceutical leadership. Because of these facts the editor puts the highest value on their opinions. Out of these many conferences, some of them extremely brief, but all of them illuminating, the editor got one very distinct impression. It was an impression of quiet confidence and a sureness that although pharmacy, and retail pharmacy particularly, is in a state of

constant change, it is nevertheless proceeding in such fashion that each new idea and method and change is based on a solid need, and is best calculated to meet changing conditions in the social and economic world. Many of these men had a financial interest in retail pharmacy. All of them had a keen interest in the affairs of the retailer. All of them recognized that the fortunes of the retailer are intimately related to their own financial destiny. What they felt therefore, developed out of intensive thought that was prompted by self-interest. The confidence they radiated was a confidence that grew out of their keen study of methods and problems and tendencies. Almost to a man they believe that the progressive, aggressive independent druggist can feel secure about his business future. In their judgment the chains can go so far and no farther in their monopolistic and cut-rate practices, and that the limit itself will soon be reached. Many independents will succumb in the meanwhile, but there always has been a high mortality in the drug business even when there were no combinations. The same kind of men who failed ten years ago fail now—always will fail. The same kind who prospered a decade ago will succeed in pharmacy a decade hence. They know how to shift with the currents; how to change methods when changing orders throw off outworn plans.

The editor was glad to get with these men just when he did. They not only gave him renewed confidence in the safety of the independent, which he needed, but they made him feel good inside—made him proud—that pharmacy numbers in its leadership a multitude of men who would honor any calling into which they might chance to be placed.

Report on Price Maintenance

The Federal Trade Commission on January 30 submitted to Congress a preliminary report on its economic investigation of resale price maintenance. Only one volume, covering general economic and legal aspects of the subject was presented to Congress. The second volume, relating to actual business results of dealing in trade-marked articles, is not complete, but will be submitted to Congress when finished. The Commis-

sion refrained from making any recommendations. The Commission reports consumers largely opposed to resale price maintenance, with manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers, except chain and department stores, largely in favor of it.

Break Your Vacation into Two Parts

Now that automobiles and good roads make vacationing easier, quicker to take, and a bit less costly, druggists and business men generally are departing from the old plan of only one vacation during the summer and are taking two or more trips in order (1) to vary the scene of their rest; and (2) to break the monotony and strain of a long, hot season that is not only more taxing than other seasons of the year but sets up an urge in us all to get out-of-doors and relax.

As every North Carolinian and most other Americans know, Asheville is a wonderful vacation center. In or near it are found all of the advantages except salt water that appeal to us as things to do or see on a summer outing.

All of which is by way of suggesting that druggists in this State use the June meeting of the Association in Asheville as an opportunity to get a first break in the routine of summer workaday life. The meeting will be held June 19-21 at either the Battery Park or George Vanderbilt Hotel. The days along then are going to be hot; tempers for the most part will be rather touchy; the tedium of a drug store system will be particularly wearing on nerves and body. Therefore, plan your first vacation of the summer for the middle of June; go to Asheville; attend the Association meeting; do these things and you will help a cause and do a beneficial thing for yourself.

Ratio of Chains to Independents

(A pending merger of approximately 150 drug stores in the two Carolinas, involving about \$175,000,000 and to be consummated in from sixty to ninety days, was announced in Charlotte on February 14 by W. S. Brand, of Cooper and Cooper, Inc., large and responsible brokers of New York City. Mr. Brand stated that already 75 drug stores were definitely lined up with the venture. When or if this amalgamation takes

place, certain percentages in the following article, written in early February, will need startling revision.—Ed.)

Drug Topics recently made a survey of the drug store chains in the United States, and printed its findings in the January issue on page 79. The survey covers the six months period ending November 1. During this time the number of chain store units increased from 3,219 to 3,762, or about 7 per cent.

The survey goes on to show that there are now 56,645 retail drug stores in this country. Three thousand seven hundred and sixty-two (3,762) are "chains" and 52,883 are "Independents." The ratio of the two groups is 14 to 1 in favor of the Independents.

Since North Carolinians are more particularly concerned with the chain store situation in this section than in the country as a whole, the editor has culled from the whole list the percentages for the South Atlantic States and offers them for comparative purposes.

Starting off with the statement that while the percentage of chains operating in the entire United States is 6.64, yet the eight states composing the South Atlantic division have a percentage of only 5.07. The state in this division that has the largest percentage of chain drug stores is Maryland with 7.7%. Georgia comes next with 6.8; North Carolina ranks third with an even 5.0%. Surprisingly enough, while Virginia has 40 chains and North Carolina only 24, yet the proportion of such stores to the total is lower in Virginia than here because of the greater number of drug stores of both kinds. Virginia then comes fourth with 4.3, closely followed by Alabama with 4.7. South Carolina, another neighbor, with a chain percentage of 4.0, shows that there are only 80% as many chains doing business there as operate in our territory. Florida is slightly lower still with 3.9.

In actual numbers of chains, we learn that Georgia tops the list with 81, followed by Maryland with 49, Alabama with 44, Virginia with 40, Florida with 39, North Carolina with 24, and South Carolina with 22.

(Continued on Page 189)

MY IDEAS OF BUSINESS PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE RETAIL DRUGGIST*

By C. B. Miller, of Goldsboro

No man liveth to himself and no man dieth to himself, says the Holy Writ. Each one of us exerts some influence, no matter how small or how large, and this influence, whether we know it or not, has some effect on someone else. This holds true in all phases of life. It is true not only in our social contacts with our fellow-man, but also in all our business relations. It is a matter of great import, therefore, how we conduct our business. Our relations with our competitors are reflected in the opinions of the people in the community in which we live, move and have our being. There has never been laid down for the conduct of one's business any hard and fast set of rules or business principles which will apply equally to all without some friction somewhere. However, we can all observe certain fixed regulations in merchandising. Every one can subscribe to them and they should be adopted by everybody. These rules will be to our mutual advantage and will materially advance our interests with all fairness to the public at large.

This Association has taken a step forward by attempting to frame certain regulations through a committee appointed at the last convention. This committee, of which I have the honor to be a member, will submit a report at this meeting for your approval or rejection. In the opinion of the committee all of the suggestions are eminently fair to every one and should, therefore, be adopted. In addition, other resolutions should be included.

There never will be a time when the service of the legitimate jobber can be dispensed with as a distributor of drug store merchandise. He should receive the support of every retail druggist for after all he is the one to whom we look for accommodations in time of stress in our business life. It is not the "cutter" or the "fly-by-night" distributor who offers you extra inducements in the way of prices.

It is certainly not good business to over-

load on any merchandise, no matter how salable the article is, because of extra inducements in the way of time and free goods. A druggist should buy only as the goods are needed and in quantities sufficient to last a reasonable length of time. Safety lies in this way alone. Overloading in stock is an error too generally practiced by us. It ties up capital, and results in a loss in sale of some item we should have, but which we have not bought because of a cramped financial condition resulting from a too heavy purchase of other items on which extra inducements to overstock have been offered.

The good business man serves notice that his accounts will be collected promptly every thirty days. To do otherwise keeps capital tied up on the books. In some instances it keeps a customer away from a store because his bill has run up to such an amount that he can not easily pay it. He goes elsewhere to spend his ready cash through a fear that he will be reminded of his bill if he comes into the store. Make your customers pay every thirty days and they will always be your customers. Credit should be refused (unless there are some very decided mitigating circumstances) to every one who fails to pay in accordance with these thirty-day terms. A few customers may be driven to other stores because of this policy but in the long run there will be fewer bad accounts on the books and in the end there will be more money in the till as well as more salable goods on the shelves to serve the man who pays his debts promptly. This has been my own experience during the thirty years I have been in the retail drug business and it always was my policy. It is a very rare thing for my total of uncollected accounts to amount to as much as a hundred dollars at the end of the year.

There is no good reason for any of us offering extra inducements in the way of trading stamps or coupons with sales. The

* Presented at the Morehead City meeting of the N. C. P. A., June, 1928.

public does not appreciate the practice and it antagonizes our competitors. Moreover it gives them an excuse for price cutting. Service, coupled with polite treatment, a clean store, clean merchandise, fair prices, accommodation (which costs you nothing), are all the inducements necessary to merit always your share of the town's business. If there is a chain store cutter in your town I see no advantage in attempting to meet his prices. You simply can't do it and survive. Ignore him completely, but "spruce up your store," and put more "pep" into your business. Be a real merchant make attractive displays in your windows; be a little more accommodating than usual; make prompt deliveries; spend some money in newspaper advertising—not spasmodically, but every week—and you will find that your competitor is not to be feared as much as you once thought.

Treat all traveling men with courtesy for often you will entertain angels unawares. These travelers know a little more than you may think about our profession and kindness on your part at all times and under all circumstances has its rewards. These salesmen can give you many good business points if you will only "warm up" to them, but impolite treatment will drive them away and you will not get the benefit of the valuable knowledge they can give you.

I make it a rule to exchange any article purchased in my store for something else if it is returned undamaged within a reasonable time. However, if the customer convinces me that he has no need for anything else but prefers his money, he gets it. I find this makes friends for the store and in the end I lose nothing but gain customers.

It is wrong to encourage hidden demonstrators in your store for some special line of goods, but I consider it eminently fair to my competitors to have demonstrations for controlled goods and to offer special inducements on those goods at the time of the demonstrations. This is legitimate advertising.

The habit of borrowing merchandise to be returned at a later date is not good but very bad business. When you practice it you are furnishing capital for your competitor's

business. Moreover it often leads to friction and misunderstandings. It is far better to pay cash for such items even if you have to pay full price. This habit of borrowing is quite prevalent in some sections and cannot be condemned too strongly. "Neither a lender or a borrower be, for loan oft loses both itself and friends, and borrowing dulls the edge of husbandry."

I consider it a good business practice to give clerks moderate commissions on self-controlled goods for in this way profits are increased. I feel that by this policy a good foundation is laid for a demand for these goods when the cutter comes to town and I can fight back with some degree of success. I do not think it good business to push such goods strenuously when other goods are called for. This is a matter of discretion with the clerks and requires fine diplomacy.

It is extremely unethical and unbusinesslike to offer physicians commissions on their prescriptions. I know this is done in many localities but in time, whether you know it or not, such a policy will become known to other physicians and your prescription business will suffer thereby. Keep in touch with the physicians of your town. Impress them with the proficiency of your prescription department and with the dispatch and neatness of your work. Be accommodating to the physician in little ways and encourage their personal visits to your store. If you do these things you will get your share of the business without sacrificing your professional dignity by giving commissions.

I have endeavored in this paper to touch only the high spots in the drug store field of activity. There are many other debatable points which could be discussed with much profit. In closing permit me to say that the practice of the "Golden Rule" not only in our business relations, but in all the relations of life, is the only safe guiding principle. If we do this we shall be happier, better men and more successful. Virtue has its rewards and if we have practiced the Golden Rule when the time comes for us to leave this mortal sphere "we can fold the drapery of our couch around us and lie us down to pleasant dreams."

LEGAL SECTION

FREDERICK O. BOWMAN, I.L.B., *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Sales Tax Measures Before General Assembly

At the time this is written two sales tax bills are before the Senate and House Finance Committees of the Legislature, and certainly within the next few days, three or four at the outside, they will be considered and reported either favorably or unfavorably. It is safe to predict that each of these measures will receive an unfavorable report at the hands of these committees, inasmuch as a rather large number of the members thereof have let it be known that they stand flatly opposed to all sales tax plans, and that they will vote for an unfavorable report on those pending. As a rule when a Committee to which a bill has been referred places its stamp of disapproval upon it, the bill goes to the unfavorable calendar and there remains without molestation throughout the Session. Unfortunately, however, for those so vitally affected by and interested in the pending measures, the situation is such in this instance as to warrant the conviction that there will be danger of the enactment of some sales tax plan, most likely special "nuisance" taxes on the so called non-essentials or luxuries, such as tobacco products, soft drinks, and theater tickets, until the very hour of adjournment, regardless of whatever action may be taken by the Finance Committees.

The situation referred to arises from a variety of circumstances and proposals, including the proposal for the Eight Months Compulsory School Term calling for something like a ten million dollar equilization fund to finance, demands from all sections of the State that the counties be relieved in some way of the heavy tax burden for the public schools and roads, together with cries from every direction for increased appropriations and additional revenue for operating expenses. The Legislature, therefore, is

investigating every source of Revenue to the end that the demands may be met as far as possible.

Senate Bill No. 277, To Raise Revenue by the Levying and Collecting of a License Tax on Sales of Certain Commodities and Articles and Usually Denominated as a Sales Tax, introduced by Senator Williams and referred to the Finance Committee of the Senate is a General Sales Tax Measure, and its proponants claim that it will bring into the State Treasury more than twenty-five million dollars annually, if enacted. While the measure repeals some of the tax laws now upon the statute books, it imposes a tax on the sales of practically all commodities, necessities as well as the so-called luxuries, in amounts varying from 5 per cent to 20 per cent. It is perhaps the most drastic and far-reaching revenue measure ever introduced in the Legislature of North Carolina. Its passage would necessarily raise prices on the commodities covered and increase the cost of living, encourage buying from mail order houses, drive business from the State, and shift the burden of taxation from the pockets of the wealthy to the shoulders of the poor. In other words, the enactment of any consumption tax simply doubles the burden for those least able to pay.

Among the articles and classes of commodities covered by this bill we find the following: clothing, shoes, hats, wearing apparel, furniture, patent and proprietary medicines, drugs, medicines, alcohol, jewelry, musical instruments, hardware, sporting goods, electrical supplies, flavoring extracts, toilet goods, cosmetics, paints, machinery, sewing machines, radios, rugs, china ware, glass ware, suit cases, coffins, candy, cigars, cigarettes, all tobacco products, soft drinks, trunks, automobiles, farm implements, books, games, toys, pistols, guns, typewriters,

scales, dictaphones, mimeographs, office equipment, clocks, watches, works of art, paintings, talking machines, records, furs, gloves, photographic supplies, shrubs, real estate, traveling accessories, ice cream, building material, everything made of silk, rubber, gold and silver, nickel, brass, aluminum, or any other metal, and practically every other thing capable of being taxed.

The bill provides that all dealers must register with the Commissioner of Revenue, keep endless records, and make all sorts of reports, providing, further, that any dealer who violates the provisions of the act shall be fined up to \$1,000.00 and be required to pay double the amount of the tax imposed.

House Bill, No. 477, introduced by Representative Halstead of Camden County, To Provide For Taxes on Non-Essentials and Luxuries for the Maintenance of the Public Schools, singles out Amusement Tickets, Soft Drinks and Cigarettes and Tobacco Products. The text of the bill follows:

"Whereas the owners of lands and homes and other tangible property are overburdened with an ad valorem tax thereon, particularly for the support and maintenance of public schools of our State, and whereas this tax should and could be reduced to a very small item by a tax on luxuries, non-essentials, and various other things that would include a vast number of the people of the State as taxpayers who are reaping the benefits of the present burden of tax and contributing little or nothing as taxpayers: Therefore *The General Assembly of North Carolina Do Enact*:

Section 1. That every theater, picture show, circus, tent show, traveling performers or shows, and all other places of amusement or entertainment where there is a charge for admission, except as hereinafter provided, shall pay a tax upon each ticket or admission to same in accordance with the following: One admission price not exceeding twenty-five cents, a tax of five cents; over twenty-five cents to fifty cents, ten cents; over fifty cents to seventy-five cents, fifteen cents; over seventy-five cents to one dollar, twenty cents, and in excess of one dollar, twenty-five cents, Provided, that entertainments given by churches, schools, or charitable institutions for the exclusive benefit of churches

or church institutions, schools or charity shall be exempt from the provisions of this act. The owners, managers, or operators of such shall within the first ten days of each month make a certified statement as to the number of tickets or admissions paid for during the previous month and forward same, together with remittance of tax in accordance herewith, to the Collector of Internal Revenue (This should have been Commissioner of Revenue): Provided, that transient or traveling circuses, traveling theatrical companies, shows and amusements within the provisions of this act shall pay a tax herein provided for the tax collector of such town, city, or county in which show or performance is given before leaving such towns, city, or county, and such tax collector, shall forward same, with a true statement thereof, to the Collector of Internal Revenue.

Sec. 2. That each and every gallon of syrup of every description used in making or dispensing of what is commonly termed soft drinks shall be taxed seventy cents per gallon, and every person, firm, or corporation making and dispensing of soft drinks, not bottled, shall within the first ten days of each month make out and return to the Collector of Internal Revenue a certified statement of the number of gallons of syrup used during the previous month, together with remittance of the proper tax on same; that each and every bottle of soft drink sold within the State shall be taxed as follows: Those selling for not more than six cents, one cent upon each bottle; those selling for more than six cents and not more than seventeen cents, two cents upon each bottle; those selling for more than seventeen cents and not more than twenty-eight cents, three cents; those selling for more than twenty-eight cents, five cents upon each bottle. That every bottler or sales agency of or for such bottled drinks, selling same to the retailer or dispensers within the State, shall before being permitted to engage in such business in the State, make out application therefor under oath, that he will make a true accounting to the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue within the first ten days of each month of the number of bottles sold and to whom sold, together with proper tax

on same. And that every retailer of such bottled drinks shall make out a like application and account of the number of bottles of such drinks sold by him during the previous month that were shipped to him from without the State and upon which no tax has been paid, and from whom said bottled soft drinks were purchased outside the State, together with proper remittance of tax as herein provided.

Sec. 3. That there shall be a tax of fifty cents per one hundred on all cigars or cheroots and a tax of twenty-five cents per one hundred on all cigarettes sold within the State, and each and every person, firm, or corporation selling same shall make such application as hereinbefore provided for in section one and two and shall report such sales, together with remittance of proper tax, within first ten days of each month, for the previous month to the office of Collector of Internal Revenue.

Sec. 4. That all persons, firm, or corporation coming within the provisions of this act failing to comply with the provisions thereof shall, in addition to having the privilege license issued to them revoked, be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 5. That the fund derived from the provisions of this act shall be used for the maintenance and support of the public schools of the State in reducing the equalizing the tax therefor.

Sec. 6. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 7. That this act shall be in force from and after June thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine."

As indicated above, if any sales tax plan is enacted during this session of the Legislature it will be a special sales tax that singles out certain so-called non-essentials and in all probability will be along the lines of the provisions of the Halstead proposal. This method of taxation is considered the most unfair, unjust and unsound of all taxes, and if it can be defeated it will be done. Practically every trade organization in the State is represented at Raleigh and are working unitedly to the end that any addi-

tional revenue derived must not be gotten out of a sales tax of any kind.

It is unlikely that the Legislature will adjourn before the tenth of March, and retail druggists are urged to follow developments at Raleigh through the press during the closing days of the Legislative Session. For it is then that there will be real danger of the imposition of this tax.

This opportunity is taken to thank the many retail druggists from all sections of the State for responding so quickly to the Legislative Bulletin relative to the Williams Sales Tax Bill, requesting them to write their representatives opposing all such proposals themselves and, also, to get customers of their stores to write. The same bulletin was likewise mailed to all the bottlers of the State and the Secretary of the State Merchants' Association mailed more than five thousand copies of the bulletin to merchants in every section of the State. As a result thousands of letters are pouring into Raleigh, and already one cannot but fail to observe a change in attitude on the part of some members who have been advocating a sales tax to relieve the counties of some of the heavy tax burdens. It is estimated that between fifteen and twenty thousand letters and telegrams will reach Raleigh from the taxpayers of the State in response to the call made by these organizations.

The writer is in Raleigh every day doing what he can to forestall the imposition of further taxes upon retail druggists who are now carrying more than their share of the burden. An effort is being made on our part to secure certain changes in the proposed Revenue Act that will relieve inequalities that have existed for many years. Already changes have been made, and we are hopeful that when the Legislature has adjourned we shall have profited in a small degree rather than been injured as a result of the work that has been and is being done for the members of our Association. In the next issue of the Journal there will be carried a full account of all legislation enacted directly affecting the retail drug trade.

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST

Alice Noble, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

All Around the State

M. J. Leimkuhler, Reporter

Mr. F. A. Sloan, formerly with the Bobbitt Drug Co., of Winston-Salem, is now connected with the Lincoln Drug Co., of Lincolnton.

Mr. A. A. Gamble, who has been manager of the Waxhaw Drug Co., of Waxhaw, for some time, is now connected with the Funderburk-Gamble Drug Co., of Monroe. He succeeds his brother **Mr. J. P. Gamble**, who has joined the ranks of the Knights of the Grip and is traveling the State of North Carolina for the Heneph Corporation, of Kingston, New York. Mr. Gamble still retains his financial interest in the Monroe store. **Mr. J. M. Fleming**, of Sumter, S. C., has accepted the position of manager of the Waxhaw Drug Co.

The many friends of **Mr. Geo. S. Wilson**, proprietor of the East Belmont Drug Store, of Belmont, will be pleased to know that he was able to leave the hospital in Oteen early in February.

Born to **Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Jarrett**, on October 16, a daughter, Mary Ann. The proud father is the proprietor of the Biltmore Drug Store, of Biltmore.

In the January issue of the Journal it was stated that **Mr. C. C. Shell** was connected with Ballew's Drug Store at Lenoir. This was an error. Mr. Shell is still with Alexander's Drug Store at Waynesville.

Piedmont Topics

John K. Civil, Reporter

Mr. C. M. Higgins, veteran druggist, who has been acting as Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly, will shortly return to Salisbury and resume his duties as prescriptionist for the Peeler Drug Co.

Mr. A. B. Kunkle, of the Conover Drug Co. at Conover, has moved into attractive

new quarters across the street from the old stand.

Miss Bessie Parks is now connected with the Crawford Drug Co., of Lenoir.

A great many of the drug stores of the State were hard hit during the recent influenza epidemic and the wholesale firms suffered just as much. For instance, for several days the Scott Drug Co., of Charlotte, had as many as eighteen of its force away from business on account of illness.

The friends of **Mr. Paul Caldwell**, of Gastonia, will be glad to learn he is out again after a month's illness.

Mr. H. H. McKay is acting as relief clerk for the Victory Drug Co., of South Gastonia.

The People's Drug Store, of Gastonia, recently moved into new quarters a short distance from their old stand. **Mr. W. S. Frieze**, of Concord, is the prescriptionist in charge.

Mr. Lee Bailey, formerly manager of the Liggett store in Charlotte, has accepted a position with the Tryon Drug Co. in the same city.

Messrs. John K. Civil and **F. L. Bundy** attended a two weeks' meeting of the Norwich Pharmacal Co. in New York City at the close of the year.

Messrs. Leon Smith and **L. J. Correll**, both of Kannapolis, have announced that they will open a new store in Kannapolis about the first of March. These gentlemen have owned a drug store in Kannapolis for some time and they will continue it in addition to the new firm.

The Cleveland Drug Co., of Shelby, has moved into its new store with a complete set of new fixtures and fountain. They are back in their old stand which was destroyed by fire some six months ago. The new home of the firm is modern in every detail and is one of the prettiest in that section of North Carolina.

Mr. R. H. Milton, of Albemarle, for years with the Empire Drug Co., of Salisbury, but now representative of the Norwich Pharmacal Co. in Georgia recently spent some time visiting in this State.

Mr. H. C. Greene, proprietor of the Hazel Drug Co., of Charlotte, was recently held up in his store by robbers and relieved of all the cash he had in the building. The thieves did their work in the day-time and escaped. They have not yet been captured.

It is with profound regret that we announce the death of Dr. F. L. Schaum, of Norfolk, Va., on January 8. Dr. Schaum had been connected with the Norwich Pharmacal Co. for twenty-six years and was well known to eastern North Carolina druggists.

The People's Drug Store, of Forest City, will move into new quarters about March 1st. The new store building is located next door to the theatre. A complete new set of fixtures have been ordered and also an up-to-date soda fountain.

The friends of Mr. Roy Johnson will be glad to learn that he is back on the job after three weeks' illness in the hospital. Mr. Johnson is the proprietor of the Johnson Drug Store, of Asheville.

Mr. L. M. Bailey, of Spartaburg, S. C., has accepted a position with Eli Lilly and Co., of Indianapolis. Mr. Bailey will represent the popular house in western North and South Carolina with headquarters in Spartanburg. Mr. Bailey has been with the Ligon Drug Store in Spartanburg for the past five years.

The many friends of Mr. John Sutton will regret to learn of his recent death in Richmond, Va. Mr. Sutton represented the Hungerford Smith Co. in North Carolina for years.

Mr. L. D. Shuford, recently with the Griffin Drug Co., of Kings Mountain, has bought out the store of Mills-Morris, of Statesville. Mr. Shuford will add a prescription department and increase the stock.

The Purcell Drug Co., of Salisbury, will open a new store in Statesville about March 1st.

News of the Cape Fear Capital

Contributed by William Niestlie

Mrs. L. B. Sasser has closed up the Front street store of her husband, the late Mr. L. B. Sasser, and offers the building for sale. This drug store, operated under the name of the Mission Pharmacy, during the lifetime of Mr. Sasser was one of the most popular pharmacies in the section. Mr. Sasser was killed in an automobile accident on April 9, 1928. Mr. Walter Kingsbury, who has had charge of the prescription department of the Mission Pharmacy since Mr. Sasser's death is now with Futrelle's Pharmacy on Princess St.

Mr. Luther White has opened a new drug store at 10th and Grace Sts. under the name of the City Drug Store. Mr. White is also the owner of White's Pharmacy on Market Street.

Mr. J. K. Hanson has moved his pharmacy, Hanson's Drug Store, from the location at 17th and Market Sts., to 4th and Wright Sts. The old stand of Mr. Hanson will be occupied by a new drug store, operated by Messrs. Hester and Brummitt. These young men were formerly with Futrelle's Drug Store.

General News Items

First Aid Week is March 17-23. Have you made your plans for a First Aid Week display?

A letter from Mr. R. L. Brakebill, who has been with the Buchanan Pharmacy, of Sylva, for the past year, states that he recently accepted a position with the Stickley Drug Co., of Madisonville, Tenn.

The Stonevall Pharmacy, of Charlotte, has installed a new Green soda fountain which adds greatly to the appearance of the store.

The office had the pleasure of a visit not long ago from Mr. S. L. Hubbard, popular representative of the Norris Co.

It isn't long now before the annual convention. Are you making your plans to attend?

We understand that Mr. J. P. Hudson has discontinued the practice of pharmacy and is now a member of the firm of Hudson and

Boger, Booksellers and Stationers, of Monroe.

The druggist friends of **Mr. T. W. McBane** will be interested in learning that he is now a doctor of medicine. He graduated from the Medical College of Virginia in 1927 and for the past year has been practicing his profession in Bynum. The first of February he moved his offices to Pittsboro. We understand that he has established a large practice in the central part of Chatham county.

Mr. J. R. Avera, registered druggist of Kings Mountain, is now making his home in Sylva.

Mr. William Niestlie, veteran druggist of Wilmington, who numbers his friends by the score, writes that he spent Christmas Day behind the drug counter and a greater part of New Year's Day. Mr. Niestlie is now celebrating his fiftieth year in the drug business without a break. He states that each year has been a pleasure to him and that he hopes he will enjoy a much longer service as a druggist. He is now part owner of the Niestlie Medicine Co., of Wilmington.

We have just learned of the death of **Mr. Harry Gunner**, front man for the Harrison Drug Co., of Enfield. Mr. Gunner suffered an attack of influenza, which developed into double pneumonia, and he died at his home on Christmas Eve.

The Journal extends sympathy to **Mr. Gilbert Neal**, of the Harrison Drug Co. of Enfield, in the death of his brother on January 16.

Mr. C. B. Strickland, of Stedman, who was a first-year student in pharmacy at the University 1927-28, is now with Mr. John L. Howerton's drug store in Durham.

Mr. H. F. Elrod, North Carolina registered druggist, who lives in Greenville, S. C., is with the Bruce and Doster Drug Co., His address is 23 N. Main St.

Asheville is making great preparations for the Association meeting. Be sure to be on hand.

The Benson Drug Co., of Benson, has been incorporated to conduct a general drug business. The authorized capital stock is \$50,000 with \$400 subscribed stock. The incorporators are Messrs. L. Gilbert, of Ben-

son, **B. I. Yaty**, of Four Oaks, **J. C. Warren**, of Dunn, and others.

The Journal acknowledges with thanks the photographs of the window displays of the Fairmont Drug Co., of Fairmont, during Pharmacy Week. The windows were attractively arranged and much interest was shown in them by the people of the town. The proprietors of the store are both wide-awake citizens who think a great deal of the professional side of pharmacy. Both are Life Members of the N. C. P. A. Mr. Thompson is a great advocate of a four-year course in pharmacy as a requirement for a license as a druggist.

We understand that **Mr. D. J. Womble** is with the Norfolk store of the Whelan Drug Co. for several weeks. He will then return to Durham as manager of the pharmacy the company owns in that city.

Mr. L. E. Scoggin has leased the building in Louisburg now being occupied by L. Kline and Co. on East Nash St., just opposite the courthouse, and will open a drug store there as soon as the building can be repaired and fixtures bought.

Uptown pharmacies within the city limits of Durham are uniting in a petition to the City Council to repeal the city ordinance forbidding curb service at least in the case of uptown drug stores. They declare "that Raleigh applies the rule only within the fire district. They also declare that the two purposes back of the ordinance are the relief of traffic congestion and cleaner streets. They question that application of the ordinance to the uptown drug stores effects either purpose. Traffic, they will tell the council, is not heavy at the uptown drug stores and is not impeded by curb service there. The streets, they will maintain, were kept cleaner under the old system than under the new. They declare that, with curb service not in effect, cups are carried out on trays in metal containers and are returned with the tray to the store to be deposited in waste cans, but that, under present conditions, automobile parties carry their own drinks to their automobiles and, after finishing with the cups, toss them into the gutter or street."

Messrs. Charles A. Lord and **J. M. Major**, joint owners of the Berkeley Drug Store and

the Depot Drug Store, both of Asheville, filed a contract in the register of deeds' office in which they agreed that Mr. Lord would take the Depot store and Mr. Major the Berkeley establishment. The two men agreed that each had the right to continue the manufacture and sale of remedies they had formerly manufactured jointly under the name of "Holland's Remedies."

For Sale: Drug Store in eastern North Carolina town of 12,000, corner location. \$50 rent, about \$3,000 inventory, in business district with large country trade, is offered at inventory price. Inquiries should be directed to THE CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Appreciated by His Countrymen

Under the caption "Folks Worth While in Western North Carolina" the *Asheville Times* not long ago carried a photograph and biographical sketch of Mr. Walter S. Martin, proprietor of Martin's Drug Store in Canton, and states that he has "perhaps played a bigger part in the development of the business district than any other citizen of the community." It says also that he was selected a few years ago as one of the six leading business men in North Carolina who had "helped to make North Carolina a veritable empire." Continuing the article says:

"Leaving the drug business in Hickory 17 years ago, Mr. Martin came to Canton and opened up the first real drug store in the town.

"A few years saw the Champion Fibre Company's plan expanding and as a result Mr. Martin's business grew until it is now one of the largest and finest in western North Carolina. In 1917 he opened the present well known Martin's Tea room, aside from his drug store. Making good in both enterprises, he began to play his hand in real estate and at this game he was also successful, again proving himself a good business man.

"Still not content to let events take their course, he secured at an opportune time the agency for the Buick automobile. This was in 1918 and he now operates both a Buick sales room and a garage in the town.

"He is the son of the late Colonel Nick

Martin, of Hickory. He was born and reared in that town and as a young man worked his way through school. He attended the Hickory graded schools, the old Hickory Military academy and then received his A.B. degree from Lenoir College. Entering the old Simpson school of pharmacy at Raleigh the next fall, he graduated from there two years later. During the years he was in college he spent his spare hours working in the clothing store of his brother to earn his school expenses.

"Not only is Mr. Martin a business man and realtor but he is also very active and enthusiastic in the civic life of Canton. He is a firm believer in western North Carolina and is always 100 per cent for all state and community developments. He is a member of the Canton Civitan Club and is a steward in the M. E. Church, South, at Canton."

A Drug Store of 1857

Not long ago the editor of the *Chapel Hill Weekly* came across a copy of the *Chapel Hill Literary Gazette* of July 18, 1857 and he publishes several excerpts from the paper in the *Weekly*. One paragraph is of particular interest to 1929 druggists and so we are quoting it in its entirety:

"R. B. Saunders, the druggist about whom I wrote recently in an article on old Chapel Hill—who had his store where Clarence Pickard's now is and made blue mass for the Confederate Army—figures more conspicuously in the advertisements than anybody else. He has his proclamations scattered all over the third and fourth pages. 'Soda water made on a new plan at the drug store of R. B. Saunders.' 'Turnip seed, a large stock just received, for sale by R. B. Saunders.' 'Senna figs, 144 boxes expected daily, a very superior remedy for costiveness, etc., for sale by R. B. Saunders.' 'Dr. McLane's celebrated Vermifuge and Liver pills at R. B. Saunders.' 'Ayer's Pills for Sale by R. B. Saunders.' "

Mr. Saunders was a prominent druggist sixty or seventy years ago. He received his A.B. degree from the University in 1854. He joined the Confederate army in '61, but after a year the military authorities detailed him, because he was a druggist, to return to his home in Chapel Hill and manufacture

the medicines which were needed in large quantities for the soldiers. In those days roses grew all over the campus and several of the young girls of the village used to gather big baskets of rose leaves for Mr. Saunders. These leaves were ground up and mixed with metallic mercury to form blue mass. The compound was put up in earthenware jars made in Chatham county and was shipped by way of Durham to the soldiers in the field. This industry of Mr. Saunders was regarded as highly important and he kept at it during the war. When the University closed in '68 he and his family moved to Wake County.

Mr. Saunders played a prominent part in the formation of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association and was made temporary secretary at the organization meeting on August 11, 1880. He also holds the distinction of being the second North Carolinian who ever affiliated with the A. Ph. A., Mr. Chas. Kewell Gallagher, of Washington, having been the first. Mr. Gallagher was a member 1857-1895 and Mr. Saunders 1858-1889.

A Long Record of Service in an Old Drug Store

Not many years after the close of the War of 1812 Mr. Francis S. Duffy established a drug store in New Bern. This was in 1835 and the business has been in continuous operation ever since except for a short time after the Civil War following its destruction by fire during the capture of New Bern. From August, 1835 until the close of the War Mr. Duffy had associated with him his younger brother, Mr. Richard Nixon Duffy. The latter then opened a pharmacy on his own account. When the N. C. P. A. was founded these two brothers became charter members and retained their affiliation as long as they lived. At the organization meeting of the Association, Mr. S. J. Hinsdale stated that Mr. F. S. Duffy had been in the drug business longer than any druggist in the State.

The two druggist-brothers were of a family of seven sons and three daughters. Four of the brothers were graduates of the College of Physicians, of Dublin, Ireland. The youngest brother, Mr. Samuel Simpson

Duffy, had a son named for Mr. F. S. Duffy, born on Feb. 4, 1868. When the boy was very small he began working in the drug store of his uncle. On April 31, 1885 the uncle died and his namesake inherited the drug business. He is still the owner of Duffy's Drug Store and is well known to present-day North Carolina druggists as an interested member of the State Association. He served as Local Secretary for the 1903 and 1905 meetings. Mr. Duffy has just celebrated his sixty-first birthday and the event ended his fiftieth year in the drug business. He says: "The first work I did in a drug store was rolling Duffy's Anti-Bilious Pills. I was then seven years old. I really went to work with my uncle, however, when I was ten years of age. He was an old bachelor, who had an apartment over the drug store. I went to school from there and worked afternoons. No packages were delivered in drug stores at that time."

The many friends of Mr. Duffy are congratulating him on his long service in this almost-a-hundred-years-old drug store, and are wishing for him many more years of success in his profession.

Marriages

Mr. and Mrs. Preston E. Young, of Conover, announce the marriage of their daughter, Frances Viola, to Mr. Edward Haupt on February sixth. Mr. Haupt and Mrs. Haupt are making their home at 120 E. Airline, Gastonia. Mr. Haupt is well known to North Carolina druggists as he graduated from the University School of Pharmacy in 1925, winning the Bradham Prize, which is awarded to the student in the graduating class making the highest average in his studies. After passing the State Board, he returned to his home in Newton and was connected with Brady's Drug Store and the Central Drug Co. until a few months ago. He is now prescrip-tionist for the Gaston Drug Co. in Gastonia.

Deaths

Mr. Charles L. Henry, seventy-four years old and dean of the traveling staff of Seabury and Johnson, died on January 12 in a

Washington hospital, which he had entered on December 20 to undergo a minor eye operation. He had practically recovered from this when he developed a case of acute appendicitis which caused his death. He had been connected with the traveler's staff of Seabury and Johnson since August 1, 1886 and in his last years his territory comprised the principal cities in Maryland, Virginia, the Carolinias and District of Columbia.

EDITORIAL SECTION

(Continued from Page 178)

Thus proportionately North Carolina stands third in a group of seven, and numerically it stands sixth. Recalling that the proportion of chain stores in the entire Union is 6.64% and in the South Atlantic States is 5.05%, we see that North Carolina with 5.0% is in a favorable position.

One other comparison and this subject is

completed. Taking all states into consideration we find that there are 3,086 persons for each of the 56,645 drug stores that make up the grand total. In the South Atlantic States, there are only 2,639 customers per store, but, and this is good news, North Carolina, with her 2,857,846 people allows each of her 813 drug stores a theoretical patronage of 3,515 persons. This is appreciably better than the country as a whole, and decidedly better than the condition in our neighboring states. Virginia, for example, with 3,041 is slightly below the American average, and South Carolina with 3,400 customers per drug store shows 115 fewer persons per store than North Carolina.

The chain store evil is a bad one. It is getting worse. But it is less of an evil in North Carolina than in a majority of the other states, and another comforting thought is that our customer-per-store ratio is away above the average. So cheer up, the worst may not come.

We are distributors of the

McKESSON & ROBBINS

Line of Household Remedies

Smaller Investment, Quicker Turnover,

BIGGER PROFITS

See our salesman for complete information

*Your Orders Will Receive Our
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THE PEABODY DRUG COMPANY

Wholesale Druggists

DURHAM, N. C.

Make More Money on CAPUDINE

On \$20.00 Quantity 5% Discount or better, allowed by Jobber.
7% bonus to be paid by check mailed to retailer, upon receipt of the Jobber's Invoice, by the Capudine Chemical Company. Invoice will be returned with check.

Order through your Wholesaler.

We will send Manilla Envelopes, with your business card printed on same, suitable for sending out small packages or seed, upon request when sending bill for bonus check. Attach your label to request.

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Capudine, 5 Pt. size | \$5.00 each |
| Capudine, 1 Pt. size | 1.10 each |
| Capudine, Large size 60 ct..... | 4.80 Doz. |
| Capudine, Medium size 30 ct..... | 2.40 Doz. |
| Capudine, Trial size 10 ct..... | .80 Doz. |

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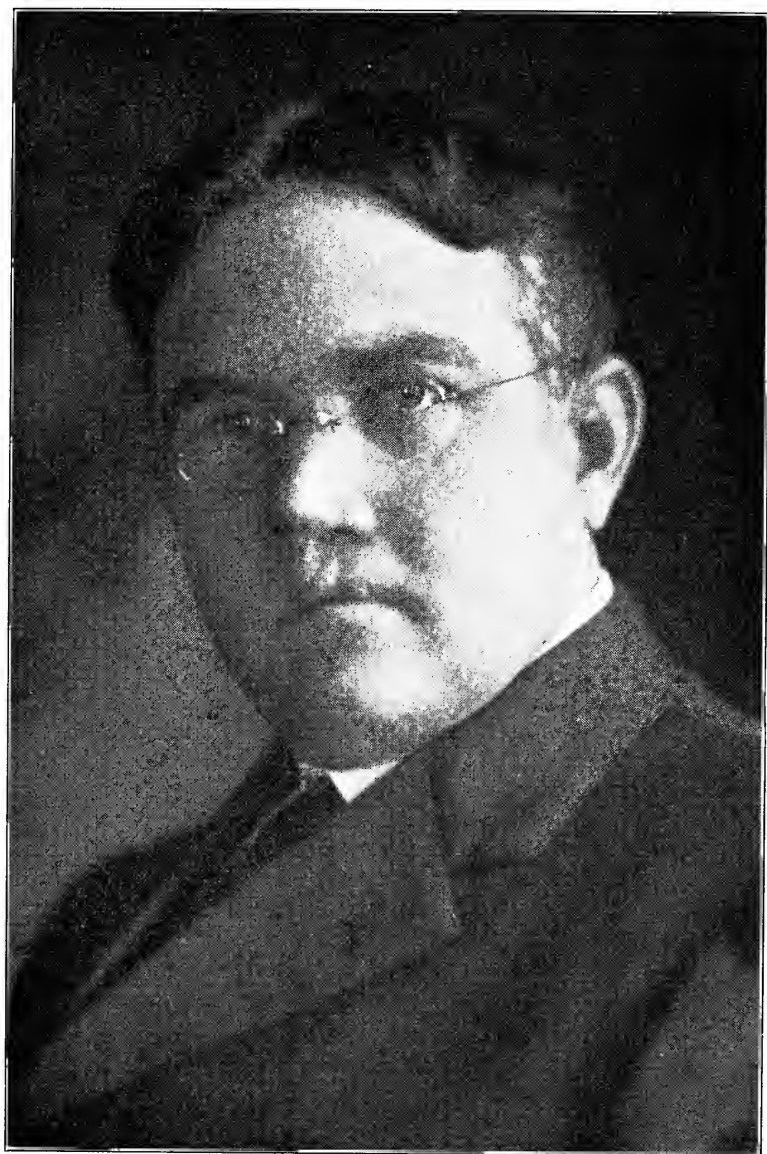
CAPUDINE CHEMICAL CO.
RALEIGH, N. C.



March

THE CALENDAR of Specials has been a great success, one of the most effective plans for aiding merchants to maintain fountain profits the year-'round. French Vanilla and Pistacharoon, the last special, comes out on March 9th.

The summer examinations of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy will be held in Chapel Hill, June 11.



THOMAS ARTHUR WALKER, of Charlotte

Thomas Arthur Walker

Modern drug stores fall naturally into three classes: (1) Professional Stores, in which the main emphasis is placed on the purely drug phases of pharmacy; (2) Commercial Stores, in which the greatest stress is laid upon other lines than drugs; and (3) Average Stores, in which there is a balance between the scientific and commercial aspects of pharmaceutical practice. Walker's Drug Store, in Charlotte, N. C., belongs to the first—the professional—class, and its proprietor, Thomas Arthur Walker, is deservedly proud of the establishment he has created. Started in January, 1918, the store has enjoyed a splendid growth and is today one of the outstanding pharmacies in North Carolina.

Mr. Walker was born in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, on March 18, 1879. As these lines are being written he is celebrating his fiftieth anniversary, and we are taking this opportunity of offering him our hearty felicitations with a sincere hope that the years lying on ahead may be happy and fruitful ones for him. The son of Thomas F. and Mary (Mitchell) Walker, he was educated in the Charlotte Graded School and in the Belmont High School. At the age of fifteen he entered the drug store of W. L. O'Connell and Co. at Church and Trade Streets, in Charlotte, as an apprentice clerk. After four years of service, during which he became proficient in the practical features of drug store work, he entered the Maryland College of Pharmacy, now the School of Pharmacy of the University of Maryland, and graduated with the degree of Ph.G. in 1900. While in college in Baltimore, he worked during spare hours for Dr. John A. Davis, in the old store owned for many years by Dr. Chas. A. Caspari, long-time dean of the Maryland College of Pharmacy.

Following graduation and licensure Mr. Walker worked for five years as prescriptionist for Dr. T. C. Smith, of Asheville. He then returned to Charlotte, helped organize and became the president of Tryon Drug Co. On January 30, 1918, he established the store that ever since has claimed his entire time and interest—Walker's Drug Store, on North Tryon Street.

Mr. Walker is a member of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association and the American Pharmaceutical Association. He is a director in the Charlotte Kiwanis Club; belongs to the Myers Park Country Club; and is a loyal member of the Presbyterian Church. The Democratic party claims his allegiance.

Mr. Walker was married on August 2, 1904, to Miss Mabel Clare Smith, of Asheville.—J. G. B.

EDITORIAL SECTION

J. G. BEARD, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

The Golden Anniversary Meeting

This paragraph is inserted simply as a reminder that the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association convenes at the Battery Park Hotel in Asheville on June 18 and that during the three-day session there will be many matters of business and pleasure to claim the attention and reward the attendance of those druggists who are fortunate enough to be present. The forthcoming meeting will be the fiftieth one held by the Association. This fact gives it historical and sentimental importance. It will come at a time when worrisome problems will be discussed by men thoroughly versed in their subjects. This fact gives the meeting a dollars-and-cents value to every retail pharmacist in the State. It will be presided over by a druggist whose father helped organize the Association and who himself has played a major role in the affairs of the organization. The Golden Jubilee Meeting! Do you want to miss it? Can you afford to stay away?

Selling Out to a Chain

There has been much talk recently about a large chain of drug stores being formed in North and South Carolina. Conflicting reports about it are in circulation. This much seems safe to say: (1) The chain will not be as large as first newspaper accounts indicated; (2) It will not go through at all unless prospering druggists get stampeded and sell out through fear of subsequent developments.

The organizers of the proposed chain are seeking only the best stores in each community. These stores are making money or the organizers would not want them. If the owners sell, they may get what seems a satisfactory price. But what is to become of them? Not many are in a position to

retire. All are doing better for themselves, are enjoying a greater freedom of opportunity, than could be possible if they take stock in the venture and sink themselves in the maw of a great machine. With only a minority of stock, they could be forced out at any time. If a store is worth a certain price to the promoting organization, it is worth more to the owner, because somewhere in the transaction the promoters are expecting a juicy morsel for their shrewdness, and this morsel can only be obtained if the store is secured at less than its actual worth.

We make no claim as prophets but we do not believe the chain now being agitated will have anything like the size the promoters would have us suppose. We understand that many of the options first given have expired and cannot be renewed by the promoters.

We do not pretend to have enough wisdom to pose as advisers to those druggists considering an offer from the group forming the chain. But if such druggists view the proposition in its final terms and think not of today alone but of what will happen to them in after years, we do not see how they can accept the offers they will receive. Their stores are prosperous, or the chain would not want them, and they are returning more to their owners now than they would return should said owners have to surrender the major slice of profits to a big corporation owning the majority or even one-half of the stock in the business. We can see where the promoters will get their slice if the consolidation goes through. We can see how the resulting combine may make money. But we cannot see where the present store owners will get their just share of the proceeds. This being true, we sincerely hope that the promoters will fail in their stated purpose.

Praise for a Worthy Worker

Once more we can breathe easily. The Legislature has adjourned. Not for another two years—barring a special session—will we have to lie awake nights worrying about new restrictive laws and tantalizing taxes. Due to Governor Gardner's disapproval and to opposition from retailers generally, the proposed Sales Tax never became a serious menace. The *Journal* prophesied this before the Legislature convened and in the face of much opinion to the contrary. The North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, through its Legislative Committee, and its counsel, Mr. Bowman, was active through the ten weeks' sitting of the lawmakers, and may be credited with much good work that received no publicity at all. Fact is that Mr. Bowman's greatest service at every meeting of the General Assembly is in blocking at the very beginning bills and proposals that would be quite harmful to the drug business if enacted into law. Sometimes we almost wish that he would let some of the bills get a bit further along—into the newspapers in fact—in order that druggists generally could know the full measure of his splendid work as the Association Counsel. He enjoys the friendship of a large number of legislators and the respect of them all, and this fact enables him to exercise more legitimate influence than would be possible for a person less gifted than he in the art of friendliness and less scrupulous than he in the business of square dealing.

Several reasons keep us from praising Mr. Bowman very often in these columns. In the first place, he does not want it, and in the second place, he is a member of the *Journal* family, and we feel a bit embarrassed in bragging on our own folks. But this once we are ignoring his wishes and forgetting his connection with this publication in order to say that the Association and the druggists of North Carolina are indeed fortunate in being served by so able an attorney as "Judge" Bowman and should be and are grateful to him for the sort of service he has rendered, is rendering, and, let us hope, will continue to render.

The Spirit and Service of Pharmacy

By J. G. Beard

(Delivered as a radio talk from Station WPTF, Raleigh, N. C., on March 11, 1929.)

In order that the subject of this talk, "The Spirit and Service of Pharmacy," may be accepted in its broadest implications, it is necessary first of all to explain what is really meant when the word "Pharmacy" is correctly used.

Two definitions are given for it. (1) A place where drugs are compounded and sold. In other words, a drug store. This definition deserves very little consideration because of its incompleteness. (2) Pharmacy is the Science and Art of Collecting, Elaborating or Preparing, and Dispensing Drugs, Medicines, and Poisons.

Please consider the full meaning of the second definition. From the time the crudest, simplest herb or animal product or ore is taken from its native source until it has been sent on its way to prevent or cure disease, no other agencies and processes than those belonging to Pharmacy have been in motion. The difference and distance between opium poppy juice in Asia Minor and morphine in an American hospital are tremendous, but the whole route of travel is engineered by a pharmaceutical personnel. A cinchona tree is stripped of bark in the jungles of Java, and a chain of processes then begins that ends only when quinine, an indispensable agent in controlling malaria, is available for administration. The collection, importation, elaboration, and sale of this and all other drugs are exclusively managed under the auspices of a science that is perhaps less widely advertised than are any of the major technical practices.

The average layman thinks of Pharmacy in terms of the average American drug store,—and he does not even understand a drug store. To him Pharmacy is a merchandising enterprise that distributes a variegated assortment that includes medicines among other items. He does not see the ramifying and intricate processes that finally focus in the prescription room of the corner drug store. The packaged medicine that he pur-

chases there may have had its origin in the depths of an African forest; it may have gone through manufacturing methods requiring the utmost exactness and scientific skill; it may have been blended with other therapeutic agents by the druggist in a dispensing service that only one in every fifteen hundred persons is competent to render. But the final buyer—the layman—sees nothing of the complicated and costly procedures that led up to his purchase. All that he sees is a bottle of something for which he believes he paid too much.

I am asking you this afternoon to accept a broader, fairer conception of Pharmacy than the average citizen holds; asking you to analyze with me the definition of a moment ago. "Pharmacy is the science and art of collecting, elaborating, and dispensing drugs and poisons." It is not simply a science nor merely an art, but a combination of both. Science is systematized knowledge; Art is knowledge made efficient by skill. The laws and principles of Pharmacy are exhibited in an ordered and inter-related system, and thus they appear in the character of a science. These same laws and principles are then applied by means of skillful technique in the preparation of a refined medicine from crude material, and, therefore, they become the working rules of an art. Consequently we say that Pharmacy is a combination of science and art.

It comprehends three distinct functions, namely collecting, manufacturing, and distributing drugs.

A word about collecting. It is perhaps no exaggeration to say that in no other field of effort is it so necessary as in Pharmacy to search the entire world for raw materials. Every country on the globe, every hamlet almost, and every division of nature are levied upon to furnish the vast supplies that are needed to satisfy society's demand for agents against disease. Savages and scientists, earth, air, and ocean, contribute to the collection that Pharmacy secures in promoting the health interests of mankind. Startling stories could be written around the collection of any one of a dozen drugs that in their finished form show no hint of the

thrill and danger that were involved in taking them from their native surroundings.

After a crude drug has been collected, it is deprived of non-essential material and usually sent to an exporter in some seaport city who has customers all over the world. The exporter grades the crude drug according to quality and fixes its price in relation to market conditions. He then ships it either to a firm of drug dealers or else to some manufacturing house. If the shipment goes directly to a manufacturer, and this plan is usual nowadays, the first step in the refining process is then begun. Some drugs, such as Balsam of Peru and Gum Arabic, require very little treatment to make them ready for final use. Most drugs, however, must be milled, purified, and elaborated by tedious and expensive processes before they are ready for shipment to the wholesaler, who is usually the next unit in the system of supply. Ordinarily the wholesaler's establishment is simply a depot for quantity distribution, but oftentimes it is also a small-scale manufacturing plant. The main function of a wholesaler is to maintain a stock of between fifteen and sixty thousand drug store items in quantities sufficient for the needs of one hundred and fifty retail patrons. Located in convenient centers, able to carry infrequently used items that no single retailer could afford to stock, and affording a rapid delivery service, the wholesale druggist is a very important element in getting drugs from their source to their users.

The final unit in the scheme of drug production and distribution is the retail pharmacist. His 56,645 drug stores, scattered over this country in the proportion of one store to every three thousand persons, are the agencies in dispensing the vast number of remedial substances that go to make up our modern *materia medica*. The part played by the retail pharmacist in the plan that has just been sketchily described is at once as necessary, important and exacting as that of any of the others, and yet when all factors are considered he is rewarded less generously than any member of the producing personnel.

Having learned what Pharmacy is and having seen that its energies range far be-

yond the confines of the corner drug store, let us examine briefly what Pharmacy seeks to do what service it tries to render. Naturally its aims center in drugs, but, as will be pointed out later, a certain amount of attention must necessarily be paid to products that only by association can be related to drugs. The fundamental obligation, the primary duty of Pharmacy, is to provide conveniently, quickly, and at moderate cost an unfailing supply of agents that prevent, alleviate, or cure pain and disease.

In carrying out this purpose, Pharmacy searches constantly for new drugs and experiments unceasingly in an effort to improve the quality and effectiveness of those already in use. Every generation has found its medicines more active, more palatable, and more reliable because of the extensive research conducted and financed by pharmaceutical manufacturers, teachers, and distributors. In recent years this search for drug additions and improvement has been singularly fruitful. A generous share of credit for this progress belongs to chemists, physicians and others, but since drugs as such are the primary concern only of pharmacists, and since they have enormous facilities for carrying on their operations, it follows naturally that they—the pharmacists—have played the major part—oftentimes the only part—in improving the character and usefulness of modern medicines.

To illustrate:

A decade ago cod liver oil was a highly nauseous product tolerated only by strong stomachs and almost in disrepute by physician and layman. Today, by clever manufacturing methods, it is no more objectionable than olive oil. Furthermore it is treated by electric rays and in other ways so that it has become the main medium for administering the vitamin that prevents and cures rickets in children. In addition it is highly nutritious.

Or consider digitalis, a drug that has no satisfactory substitute in certain heart conditions. A generation ago its strength was indeterminable because its unstable constituents could not be measured by any known assay method. In an emergency a doctor

was never quite certain that he could count upon its usual stimulating effects. Pharmacy concentrated upon the digitalis problem; removed certain objectionable elements such as fat; joined forces with the pharmacologist; found that the effect of the drug upon a frog's heart was an index of its strength and finally developed standardized digitalis preparations that are potent, reliable, and permanent.

Turning to another type of drug we find that serums and vaccines are becoming increasingly numerous, effective, and reliable as pharmaceutical research supplements the work of the bacteriologist and physician in extending the scope of biological therapy.

The discovery of Insulin, still another class of drug, is credited altogether to two Canadian physicians, and so it should be. But the lay world knows nothing of the unselfish service of a large pharmaceutical firm in making Insulin available quickly and cheaply. Every facility of the big plant was utilized, profits were forgotten, and very shortly the world was provided with a plentiful supply of standardized drug that controls diabetes.

But pharmacists are not simply the developers or refiners of therapeutic agents that are discovered by other scientists. For example, the first alkaloid ever to be isolated was Morphine. Sertürner, a European apothecary, separated it from opium in 1815, and named it in honor of Morpheus, the god of dreams, who in mythology was the servant of Somnes, the god of sleep. His discovery and the publication of his methods so stimulated investigation into vegetable drugs that other pharmacists in rapid order announced the finding of quinine, strychnine, atropine, codeine, nicotine, picrotoxin, etc. Iodine was made known by Courtois, a French apothecary. Bromine likewise was a pharmaceutical discovery. The list is numerous and is constantly being added to. The contributions that pharmacists make to medical science have oftentimes been credited wrongly to physicians, chemists, or biologists simply because of a trait that is one of the finest features of pharmaceutical service; the trait namely of thinking almost entirely in terms of results and almost in-

differently in terms of credit. The thing discovered or improved and not the discoverer is the paramount factor in the tradition of a true pharmacist.

A final word now about the retail distributor of drugs.

In its heart the public feels rather kindly towards the neighborhood druggist but with its tongue it often speaks of him in sarcastic sentences. It jests about his high prices and his huge profits and the great variety of his stock, but in its serious moments it recalls memories of his countless courtesies and recognizes the nature of his necessary service. People say that druggists realize greater profits than other retailers. But do they? How often do you hear of one retiring? How many rich druggists do you know? They will average working more minutes per hour, more hours per day, and more days per lifetime than any class of citizens you can name. If their profits are great, why do they stay poor and nearly always die in harness? Many people continually complain about the high prices of drugs, particularly prescriptions. These unknowing critics estimate that a bottle and a cork, a grain of drug and a gill of water, go to make up a product that costs about five cents and sells for fifty. The forty-five cents difference is "pure velvet." Such an assumption is so absurd that it would be ignored were it not for the fact that a great many laymen hold notions equally ridiculous about profits on drugs. As a matter of fact there is not a wide margin of profit in the retail drug business. Of the average dollar that comes in over the counter, sixty-five cents goes to pay for the goods sold; twenty-eight cents is paid out for operating and carrying expenses; and seven cents is retained as net profit. Is this unreasonable? So much for prices and profits. A word now about stock.

The reason for the wide variety of goods that a modern druggist displays, and for

the unrelated character of many such items to drugs, is easy to understand but is not generally recognized. Numerous side lines have to be carried in drug stores to keep the stores in existence. If everything but medicines and sick-room supplies were eliminated from the stock, then immediately two-thirds of all the drug stores in America would close their doors. Only the populous centers could support the other third. Cities or districts containing less than eleven thousand people could not maintain even one such drug store. Please pause and study that statement; only communities of eleven thousand people could have one drug store. But with side lines to help absorb operating expenses and to speed up turnover and profits, the number of drug stores can be increased until even small neighborhoods are provided with convenient, capable, and courteous service not only in drugs but in the thousand other items that have found a secure place on drug store shelves. I do not apologize for side lines; they help us to realize the American idea of wanting to get what we want to have very shortly after we have decided we want it.

In concluding let me say that Pharmacy in its collective phases has assumed a solemn obligation in its account with Society. On the one hand it dedicates itself to the purpose of securing for sufferers and for those who heal suffering a plentiful supply of increasingly effective preventives and curatives. On the other hand it obligates itself to deliver efficiently, courteously, promptly, and at reasonable expense the varied drugs that must always be needed in the battle against disease. Other activities will be secondary and supplemental, performed at no sacrifice of the dominating purpose, but simply in order to make achievement more certain.

This is the Spirit and the Service of Pharmacy.

THE GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY MEETING of the

North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association

Asheville, N. C.

June 18-20

LEGAL SECTION

FREDERICK O. BOWMAN, I.L.B., *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

The General Assembly of 1929

The 1929 Legislature concluded its work on the Seventieth Legislative day, ten days beyond the old Constitutional term, and adjourned sine die on Tuesday Morning, March 19. This General Assembly has quite aptly been referred to as the "strangest and longest in the memory of present day observers". Certainly, no Legislature in a generation has reversed itself more frequently on the major propositions considered by it, and no Legislature has continued in session for so long a term. All told something more than two thousand bills found their way into the Legislative hopper and were disposed of in some way, of which number one thousand and eighty and thirty-four resolutions were enacted.

Besides the Revenue and Machinery Acts and the Appropriation bills, among the other major measures enacted into law will be found The Australian Ballot bill, or better stated The North Carolina Secret Ballot Law, inasmuch as the measure enacted differs in many respects from the Austrian Ballot Law; The Workman's Compensation Act which is considered superior by far to those in effect in adjoining states; The County Road Relief Bill, carrying an additional one cent gasoline tax to be distributed among the several counties of the state according to area and population for the building, upkeep and maintenance of their roads; The Hancock Educational Bill, providing for an Equalization Fund of five and one quarter millions of dollars and for a fund of one and one quarter millions to be used in aiding special school districts, and at the same time containing features that will result in a more economic administration of the public schools of the State; The Permanent Tax Commission Bill, providing for the appointment of a permanent Tax Commission to seek the solution of the tax question, one that harried

this Legislature worse than any thing else; The Bill requiring that the evil effects of Alcohol and Narcotics be taught in the public schools, and the Measure placing with the Governor the appointment of the Commissioner of Revenue. Most of the measures named were administration measures and for a large part of the session it looked as though some of them were headed to defeat, but eventually the influence of the Gardner administration established itself and despite the rough treatment they had undergone, all of the administration measures were enacted into law.

Too much space would be required even to furnish herein a detailed account of the measures introduced and considered directly affecting druggists and the drug trade of the State. However, the writer avails himself of the opportunity to bring to the attention of readers of the Journal the substance, at least, of such proposals. At the outset, it is stated that no measure detrimental to the druggists of this State was permitted to pass, even though a number of such bills were considered.

Revenue Act of 1929

The Budget Revenue Bill introduced during the first few days of the session and referred to the Finance Committee was reported back to the House on March 12, after hearings had been held on its various sections and after the Finance Committee had rewritten some of its provisions and had the amended bill printed. But few minor changes were made to the bill as it came from the House, and after its three readings on separate days in both the House and the Senate it became a law on the last day of the session. No change whatever was made in any of the sections levying taxes for the privilege of carrying on any business engaged in by a retail druggist, except that the amounts that counties and towns may

levy are named in each section. The privilege taxes paid, therefore, by retail druggists under Schedule B, of the Revenue Act of 1929 are the same as have been paid before with one exception, viz.: Under Section 127, imposing a tax on retailers of sandwiches of \$5.00, counties may not levy a tax, and cities and towns may not levy a tax in excess of the amount levied by the State. An attempt was made to secure a reduction of the soda fountain tax in cities of more than twenty-five thousand population, but without success.

Section 162 of the Act imposes a tax on Branch or Chain Stores, as follows: Every person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of operating or maintaining in this State, under the same general management, supervision, or ownership, two or more stores or merchantile establishments where goods, wares, and/or merchandise is sold or offered for sale at retail shall be deemed a branch or chain store operator; shall apply for and obtain from the Commissioner of Revenue a State license for the privilege of engaging in such business of a branch or chain store operator, and shall pay for such license fifty dollars (\$50.00) on each and every such store operated in this State in excess of one. (Garages and service stations are exempted by subsection (a), and subsection (b) provides that counties may not impose a tax under the section, but permits cities and towns to levy a license tax not in excess of the tax levied by the State

This section differs from the tax imposed on chain store operators by the General Assembly of 1927 in that the tax herein applies to each person operating more than one store, whereas, under the 1927 act it applied to six or more stores. The 1927 chain store tax provision was declared invalid by the Superior Court of Wake County and the Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the lower court. Many of the ablest lawyers of the State think the present law will meet the same fate, while there are others who feel that the new section will stand the test of the Courts.

The Revenue Act it is thought by some will fall considerably below the amount that must be had for the biennium. The amount to be raised by taxes and which should be provided for by the Act is in excess of

\$39,000,000.00. The Appropriation bill passed on the last day of the session carries a total of over \$41,000,000.00, with slightly less than two million to be taken care of by the sale of bonds. In other words, the amount appropriated for permanent improvements is to be covered by the sale of bonds.

Sales Tax Measures Proposed

In addition to the two sales tax bills introduced by Senator Williams of Yadkin County and Representative Halstead of Camden County, the first a sales tax of from five to twenty per cent on practically all commodities, essentials as well as non-essentials, known as a general sales tax measure and estimated to raise more than twenty-five millions of dollars in revenue each year, and the other a luxury sales tax of from ten to twenty per cent on theatre tickets, etc., fountain syrups and bottled carbonated beverages, and tobacco products, the tax to be collected and paid to the Commissioner of Revenue by the dealers, both of which were explained in the March issue of the Journal, House Bill 808, An Act to Provide Revenue for Running the Public Schools of North Carolina, was introduced by Representatives Carr of Duplin, Coston of Gates, Williamson of Columbus, and Bender of Jones. This measure was introduced as an amendment to Article III, Schedule C, Franchise Tax of the Budget Revenue Bill of 1929, No. 44. While this bill imposed franchise taxes and in addition thereto a gross sales tax on all Public Utility Corporations, and also on practically all other manufacturing corporations in North Carolina, it likewise levied additional privilege or license taxes and a gross sales tax upon retailers handling certain articles. Section 26 levied a tax of 5 per cent upon the gross sales of soft drinks, in addition to the license tax already paid, and Section 27 imposed a license tax of \$25.00 upon every retail dealer in cosmetics, perfumes and toilet articles, and in addition thereto a gross sales tax of 5 per cent, in each case the tax to be paid by the retail dealer.

As originally drawn the bill imposed an annual license tax on every retail and wholesale merchant in the State of from \$10.00 to \$20.00, and in addition a franchise tax of 10 cents on every hundred dollars of pur-

chases over \$1250.00 for each quarter. Before introducing the bill, however, this section was eliminated.

Neither of the sales tax bills, referred to, was reported by the Finance Committee. It is a known fact that a majority of the members of this Committee opposed a sales tax of any kind.

Miscellaneous Bills Enacted

House Bill 888—S. B. 1291, amends the Uniform Weights and Measures Law, providing that manufacturers must pay a license tax to cover the inspection of scales, measures, and the like, eliminating the inspection fees which merchants and dealers have heretofore been called upon to pay. This measure was sponsored by the Commissioner of Agriculture. With the passage of the law, merchants and dealers will be relieved of all inspection fees. As originally drafted and introduced, it is claimed that instead of relieving users of scales, measures, etc., they would have been forced to pay the heavy license taxes imposed as well as the manufacturers, but the bill was amended so as to cure this defect.

House Bill 374—S. B. 778, also sponsored by and introduced at the request of the Commissioner of Agriculture, amends the Insecticide and Fungicide law by providing that manufacturers or dealers shall not be required to attach a tax stamp to insecticide and fungicide packages "weighing five pounds or less". The old law read "in packages weighing one pound or less".

House Bill 1257—S. B. 1329, introduced by Representative Hutchins of Johnson County, amends the "Buck Paregoric Law", by exempting Johnson County from its operation.

Miscellaneous Bills Killed

Senate Bill 41, introduced by Senator Person of Franklin, to Permit Druggists to Fill Prescriptions containing Alcohol for Medicinal Purposes when Under the Provisions of the Volstead Act, which was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, of which the introducer was Chairman. Without a hearing it was reported to the Senate Without Prejudice, but was later referred to the Health Committee of the Senate. This committee by unanimous vote gave the bill an unfavorable report.

House Bill 1282, introduced by Representative Boren of Guilford, Pertaining to The Employment of Children Under the Age of Sixteen Years, received an unfavorable report by the Committee on Judiciary No. 2. It was later brought from the unfavorable calendar and referred to the Committee on Public Welfare which likewise reported it unfavorably. This measure was sponsored by the State Federation of Women's Clubs. The bill provided that "No person under sixteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in any of the places or occupations referred to in the preceding Sections (mercantile establishments are included) for more than eight hours in any one day or forty eight hours or six days in any one week, or after the hour of seven P.M. or before the hour of six A.M., and no person under sixteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in or about or in connection with any quarry or mine.

Senate Bill 808, introduced by Senator Lawrence of Hertford, to Protect Commerce in the State of North Carolina from Illegal and Unfair Competition, after receiving a favorable report by Judiciary Committee No. 1, was tabled when it reached the floor of the Senate. The bill would have given the merchants of the State permission to file a written complaint with the Corporation Commission against other merchants found to be selling goods at cut-rate prices. It provided, also, that if the contentions of the protesting merchants were upheld the cut rater could be fined \$100.00 for each day such practices were continued after final adjudication.

In conclusion, let me say that the credit in defeating a sales tax of some kind or other goes to the Merchants Association, the Bottlers Association, and our own Association. The writer is grateful to the members of our organization for the splendid manner in which they responded when the call for help went out. The Office of the Western Union Telegraph Company is authority for the statement that more than 25,000 telegrams poured into Raleigh during one week opposing a sales tax of any kind. Equally as many letters reached the lawmakers. In my opinion these protests defeated a sales tax from being imposed at the 1929 Legislature.

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST

Alice Noble, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

All Around the State

M. J. Leimkuhler, Reporter

Mr. E. W. O'Hanlon, of Winston-Salem, enjoyed a most delightful month's vacation in Florida in February.

Mr. L. M. Bobbitt is planning to open still another drug store in Winston-Salem. The pharmacy will be ready for business about June 1st and will be located in the new Reynolds building on the corner of 4th and Main Streets.

Mr. J. E. Saintsing, of Henderson, is now living in High Point where he is connected with the Hart Drug Co.

Woodland has a new drug store which opened about March 1st. It is owned by two physicians of the town, Drs. Parker and Taylor, and is known as the Parker-Taylor Drug Co. The pharmacy is housed in a new building with modern drug store fixtures purchased from the Morrison Mfg. Co. Mr. J. C. Jackson, of Erwin, is in charge of the prescription department.

We understand that Messrs. Gourley Robinson, J. W. S. and H. E. Davis will open a drug store in Canton shortly. Mr. Robinson has been in the drug business in Canton for some time while the Davis brothers are the owners of drug stores in Andrews and Robbinsville.

The Carolina Drug Co., of Leaksville, suffered a disastrous fire on February 7. The prescription department was completely destroyed while the damage to the building itself was considerable. The loss was several thousand dollars fully covered by insurance.

Mr. L. L. Sloop, who has been with the Whitley Drug Co., of Fremont, for some time, has gone to Cherryville where he will be manager of a new drug store recently opened by Mr. Paul Beam under the name of Beam Drug Co.

Mr. Paul Caldwell has sold Caldwell's Drug Store in Gastonia and is with the Granville Drug Co. in Winston-Salem.

Mr. G. W. Hart has resigned his position with the O. Henry Drug Store, No. 1, in Greensboro and is now with the Fairview Drug Co. in Winston-Salem.

Mr. O. J. Mooneyham has resigned as manager of the Henrietta Drug Store in Henrietta and will shortly open a new pharmacy in Avondale. We understand he will have associated with him his brother-in-law, Mr. N. F. Adkinson, who has been connected with drug stores in Gaffney, S. C. for several years.

Mr. L. E. Scoggin is operating his new drug store in Louisburg under the name of the Scoggin Drug Store.

We regret to learn that Mr. D. M. Gurley is in the Sanford Hospital undergoing treatment.

Mr. L. D. Rice has resigned his position with the Gaston Drug Co. in Gastonia and is now with the Taylor Drug Co. in Winston-Salem.

Convention time is just two months off. Are you making your plans to be present?

Messrs. J. M. and K. B. Spoon have recently opened a new drug store in the Dilworth section of Charlotte under the name of Spoon's Pharmacy. Both of these young men are graduates of the State University and are registered druggists. For the past several months Mr. J. M. Spoon has been taking advanced work at Davidson College, while Mr. K. B. Spoon has been working at Liggett's Drug Store in the Mecklenburg City. The Journal is wishing for them every success in their new business venture.

Bradsher and Bradsher, Inc., recently opened an up-to-date drug store in Charlotte at the corner of the Plaza and Parkwood Ave. Mr. W. D. Bradsher is president of the firm; Miss Hattie M. Bradsher

is secretary; and **Mr. C. L. Emmerson**, of Salisbury is vice-president. **Mr. W. D. Bradsher** has been with the Plaza Drug Co. in Charlotte for a number of years and he will retain his present position, but the new firm will in no way be connected with Bradsher and Bradsher.

The Centre View Pharmacy is the name of a new drug store in Kannapolis owned by **Messrs. L. J. Correll and Leon Smith**.

Mr. V. R. Fulmer has purchased the Rives Drug Co., of Robersonville, and has changed the name of the store to **Fulmer's Inc.**

Born to **Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Phifer**, of Monroe, a daughter, on March 5. **Mr. Phifer** is connected with the **Horton-Jones Drug Co.**

Dr. S. S. Hutchinson, owner of drug stores in Bladenboro and Elizabethtown, has purchased the **Alton C. Greene Drug Co.**'s stores in Maxton and Pembroke. The Maxton store is under the management of **Mr. J. B. Haymore**, formerly of Laurinburg, and we understand the prescription department of the Pembroke store will be discontinued.

Piedmont Topics

J. K. Civil, Reporter

Mr. J. G. Beard spent several hours in Charlotte recently en route to Asheville. He went to the Mountain City to confer with **Mr. J. A. Goode**, Local Secretary for the 1929 N. C. P. A. convention, in regard to the forthcoming meeting. In Charlotte **Mr. Beard** ran across **Mr. Turner F. Currens**, vice-president of the **Norwich Pharmacal Co.**, who has been spending several days in North Carolina with representatives of his house. **Mr. Currens** accompanied **Mr. Beard** to Asheville by motor.

Mr. H. H. Leonard, of Charlotte, formerly with the **Sheppard Drug Co.**, has accepted a position with the **H. K. Mulford Co.**, as representative of the firm in western N. C. His headquarters will be in Charlotte.

The **English Drug Co.**, of Monroe, was destroyed by fire on the night of February 22. The loss amounted to about \$30,000 with only about \$13,000 insurance. It is thought the fire started in a physician's office directly above the prescription department and was beyond control when the fire-

men arrived. Nothing was saved from the flames, the entire stock being destroyed. We understand that the proprietor, **Mr. N. C. English**, has opened his prescription department in temporary quarters and as soon as possible will have an entire new drug store. This will probably be in about four months.

The many friends of **Mr. R. A. Grimes**, of Hickory, will regret to learn that he has been confined to his home for sixty days on account of illness and wish for him a speedy and complete recovery.

Mr. J. R. Curtis, of Mullins, S. C., has accepted a position with the **Griffin Pharmacy**, of Kings Mountain.

Asheville is looking forward to having the druggists. Will you be there?

Eastern Carolina News

F. L. Bundy, Reporter

Messrs. O. G. Edwards, proprietor of the South Side Pharmacy, of Spring Hope, and **W. C. Matthews**, have purchased the **Morehead City Drug Co.**, of Morehead City. The store will be under the management of the latter.

Mr. G. W. Dill, Jr., of Morehead City, is prescriptionist for the **Williams Drug Store**, of Mount Olive. **Mr. Dill** was formerly with **H. R. Horne and Sons**, of Fayetteville, and the **Sir Walter Drug Store**, No. 1, of Raleigh. He succeeds **Mr. S. B. Hall** who is now with the **Wolfe Drug Co.**, of Hickory.

Friends of **Mr. Paul B. Henley**, proprietor of **Henley's Drug Store**, of Fayetteville, will be glad to learn that he is back at the store after a severe illness. **Mr. Henley** went to the hospital during the Christmas holidays.

Mr. A. B. Williams, who has been with **MacKethan and Co.**, of Fayetteville, for the past six years, has accepted a position traveling southern Alabama for the **H. K. Mulford Co.** **Mr. Williams** will make his headquarters in Montgomery, Ala.

Mr. H. S. Sedberry is now with **MacKethan and Co.**, of Fayetteville. **Mr. Sedberry** has been in the drug business in his home town of Fayetteville for over thirty-five years. He passed the State Board in 1892. **Mr. Sedberry's** father, **Mr. B. E.**

Sedberry, opened a drug store on the present site of MacKethan and Co. in 1881. A North Carolina volume of 1885 describes the store as follows: "The store occupies two floors, 21 x 80 ft., of the Mansard building on the S. E. corner of Market Square. The store is spacious, the ceiling has a 15 ft. pitch, and the premises are fitted with all the modern conveniences, arranged so as to give the whole an inviting and attractive appearance, forming one of the handsomest drug establishments in the State. The stock averages in value some \$7,000."

Everybody is going to the convention. You can't afford to miss it!

Mr. Gus Neville, Jr., of Enfield, has accepted a position as prescriptionist for the South Side Pharmacy, of Spring Hope. Mr. Neville was with this firm for two years but for the past six months has been with the Lane Pharmacy, of Tarboro. Mr. Neville will be succeeded at the Lane Pharmacy by Mr. G. O. Tripp formerly with the Sir Walter Drug Store, No. 1, of Raleigh.

Mr. E. M. Hardin, proprietor of the Hanover Drug Co., of Wilmington, has a collection of queer orders brought in by children for their parents. Among them is one calling for Pep-eyed Tonic. He supplied Munyon's Paw Paw Tonic which was correct. There is also an order for Kitty Cure Ointment, while still another calls for Onion-tine for burns, which, of course, meant "The Nation's Ointment."

Goldsboro Topics

C. B. Miller, Reporter

Our town has been visited by the chain-buying systems and many of our druggists have been approached with the offers for options on their stores. What success they have had is not known.

We regret to hear that the Murchison Drug Co., of this city has met with disaster inasmuch as the creditors have made a petition to place the concern in bankruptcy.

The Wayne County Medical Society held a very delightful banquet on the evening of March 1st at the "Goldsboro." The society had as their guests the dentists and druggists of the entire county and their wives. Druggist E. V. Woodard and wife, of Selma,

were also present. Approximately 150 guests enjoyed the delightful occasion. Contests, music, and fun prevailed throughout the evening. Dr. Delia Dixon Carroll, of Raleigh, was the principal speaker. A humorous talk in behalf of the druggists was made by Mr. C. B. Miller. The evening was most delightfully spent and was a high spot in the history of the Medical Society of the County.

Eastern North Carolina will be well represented in Asheville!

North Carolina Board of Pharmacy

The next meeting of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy for the examination of applicants for license to practice pharmacy will be held at Chapel Hill, N. C., June 11, 1929, at nine o'clock a. m. in the Pharmacy Building.

For blanks or information in regard to the examination write

F. W. Hancock,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Oxford, North Carolina.

General News Items

Mr. W. R. Wilkins, of North Wilkesboro, is now with the Stonewall Pharmacy, of Charlotte.

The Andrews Drug Co., of Goldsboro, recently suffered a smoke and water damage to the extent of some two or three thousand dollars.

Mr. J. A. Underhill, formerly with the Wiggins Drug Store, of Wake Forest, is now with the Adams Drug Store, of Cary.

On January 15 Mr. W. P. O'Neal accepted a position with the Mann Drug Co., No. 2, of High Point. He was formerly with Sutton and Alderman, of Chapel Hill. He succeeds Mr. B. N. Austin who is now with the Mann Drug Co., No. 1.

Mr. W. P. Taylor has completed a number of improvements in his drug store, the Roanoke Pharmacy Co., at Roanoke Rapids,

which add greatly to its appearance. New fixtures have been installed and the store has been re-arranged so as to give more space.

The Journal wishes to extend its congratulations to Mr. A. B. Butler, of Clinton, who is celebrating the tenth anniversary of the founding of his drug store.

Will your drug store be represented at the Asheville meeting?

Announcement has been made that the Hollingsworth Co. will broadcast over radio station WLW at Cincinnati every Thursday evening at ten o'clock Eastern Standard time, beginning March 21.

Prof. J. G. Beard has returned to Chapel Hill after a trip to Memphis, Tenn., and Oxford, Miss., where he went as official visitor from the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy to the Schools of Pharmacy at the Universities of Tennessee and Mississippi.

Messrs. H. Smith Richardson and P. A. Hayes enjoyed a fishing trip in Florida waters the middle of March. While in Florida Mr. Hayes attended the annual convention of the Southeastern Wholesale Drug-gists' Association in Jacksonville.

The Journal extends sincerest sympathy to Mr. W. G. Thomas, of Varina, in the death of his mother.

The Journal offices were delighted to receive visits during the month from Messrs. J. H. Best, of the Best Drug Store, of Greensboro, M. J. Leimkuhler, of Charlotte, and Tom Butler, of Reidsville.

The Hood Drug Co., of Washington, has been enlarged and new furniture and fixtures installed.

A reporter informs us that Mr. C. H. King is planning to open a new drug store in Durham across the street from the Washington Duke Hotel.

A new building is being erected for Crawford's Drug Store in Lenoir. It will be two-stories in height and is on the corner of West Ave. and North Church St. Mr. Crawford says he expects to move in about the first of July.

Miss Louise Lane, stenographer and book-keeper for the Lane Pharmacy, of Tarboro, won the \$25 prize for the best title sub-

mitted for the cover of the January number of the *American Druggist*. Her title was the "Speak Easy".

Every druggist in the State should do his or her part toward making the Golden Jubilee Meeting a great success. Your presence at the convention will mean a great deal.

Friends will regret to learn that Mr. J. A. Goode, of Asheville, has been suffering from an infected antrum.

Mr. R. P. Hilliard writes that he sold his drug store at Buies Creek last June and is now with Hutchins West End Drug Store in Winston-Salem. Mr. Hilliard was a student in pharmacy at the State University in 1912-13.

Store for Sale

Store equipped with good fixtures and soda fountain for sale in suburb of one of the larger towns in eastern North Carolina. Interested parties should write to the Carolina Journal of Pharmacy, Drawer 631, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Fire Damages Raleigh Drug Store

A fire, which is believed to have started from rags piled on a radiator near the cellar, did considerable damage to the Wake Drug Store, of Raleigh, on the night of February 24. The pharmacy is situated in the Woodward building, a four-story structure on Fayetteville street. When the blaze was discovered the entire building was filled with smoke. The negro janitor proved the real hero of the day. As soon as the alarm was sounded he thought of the four men who roomed on the third and fourth floors. He rushed to their rooms and finding them either asleep or overcome by the smoke carried them on his back to safety. The fire department was able to confine the blaze to the ground floor occupied by the Wake Drug Store. The greatest damage was done by the heat to the drugs on the shelf near the seat of the fire. In a very few days the proprietor, Mr. Julian E. White, had the drug store open for business. He stated that all of the prescriptions were intact and that the prescription department was able to make refills at once. The fire losses were fully covered by insurance.

Narcotics Stolen

A series of robberies which baffled the local police was climaxed when narcotics valued at several hundred dollars, and which, if retailed at current bootleg prices would run into thousands of dollars, were recently stolen from the College St. Pharmacy at Asheville. The pharmacy is within a block of the courthouse. A rear door was jimmied and the lock taken off. The thieves undoubtedly were looking for the narcotics which were kept in an iron box with a strong lock. The box was opened with apparently little effort by the clever robbers. Because of the fact that attempts had been made during recent weeks to enter other drug stores in the city the police are inclined to think that the narcotics were taken by local drug addicts. No arrests have been made.

The Druggist

The following lines were sent the *Journal* by **Mr. C. B. Miller**, of the Goldsboro Drug Co., of Goldsboro. He says that the little "Squibb" was composed by him and is dedicated to the druggist:

He is rocked in a cradle of white Oak Bark;
His garments are fashioned from Corn Silk
fine:

He is fed and nourished on Silk Weed Tea;
He plays and frolics among the Lily-of-
the-Valley;

He makes his bath in the Water of Rose;
Is awakened from his dreams by the Bark
of Cinchona;

He toils and plans to Mari-gold;
And hopes to escape from Hell-e-bore.

Druggist Launches Out as Manufacturer

Mr. D. E. Powell, well known Asheville druggist, has invented and is putting on the market a new product known as "Kinlin'-Wud." The invention is a kindling stick for use in starting fires in the place of the old type of kindling wood. Mr. Powell invented the stick in 1925 but has only recently perfected it. It is made of chemicals, but it is odorless, smokeless, non-explosive and non-poisonous. One-half of a stick will start a fire easily, it is said, and will not be any more expensive than regular kindling wood. It will be put up in pack-

ages of six or twelve sticks, each sufficient to start two or three fires. A company has been organized for the manufacture of the product under the name of the Powell and Wilson Chemical Industries. It is composed of **Mr. D. E. Powell**, who will have charge of the office, distribution contracts, sales and collections, and **Mr. E. R. Wilson**, who will handle the production and organization. Mr. Powell has been a resident of Asheville for 16 years, and has been connected with Goode's, Raysor's, Smith's and Allison's drug stores. He has resigned his present position with Goode's drug store and will devote his entire time to the new company.

T. M. A. Member Robbed

Mr. J. M. Salter, popular representative for Merrick's, Inc., was held-up and robbed recently on the road between Wake Forest and Raleigh. Mr. Salter stated that he had been in the habit of giving college boys a lift and so when he saw just ahead of him a youth dressed in the latest collegiate fashion and carrying a suitcase decorated with yellow stickers such as are used by Wake Forest boys he naturally thought the pedestrian was a college boy wanting a ride. When the stranger signalled that he wanted a lift Mr. Salter stopped the car. Thereupon the boy poked a gun in his face and demanded his money. The robber got bills and small change amounting to \$22.95, but failed to take his victim's watch, although the chain was in full view across his vest. Mr. Salter stated that the man looked as if he were about to take the car, a new Graham-Paige. When the robber had secured the money he ordered Mr. Salter away. The salesman drove to the nearest filling station and summoned the aid of several men. The section was thoroughly searched but no clue of the robber was found. Mr. Salter has offered a reward of \$25 to any one who arrests the man or causes him to be arrested.

An Open Letter to the American Tobacco Company

By Charles B. Miller

There is an idiom of many years standing which runs something like this: "Don't kill the goose that lays the golden egg."

Spread out in magazines, on bill boards, in newspapers, and elsewhere you have advertised your "Lucky Strike Cigarettes" by the phrase "Reach for a Lucky instead of a Sweet." In ordinary language this means that you say, "Don't eat candy, don't drink milk shakes, don't eat ice cream, avoid sweets of all kinds and instead smoke Luckies." Now who sells cigarettes to the world but drug stores, soft drink parlors, cigar stores and cafes? Who is it that tries to make both ends meet, to keep the children in clothes and the madam looking respectable but these same men who run these places of business? What class of stores displays and distributes candies, sweets, soda, water, knick knacks and other eatables, and by this try to continue in business and make an honest living for the family but these same people upon whom your salesmen call and urge to push Luckies? Now granting that what I have written is true—and I don't believe any man who is honest can deny it—do you not think that the phraseology of your advertisement of Luckies is damaging the business of these men as well as the manufacturer and wholesale distributor of these candies and sweets? You are attempting to educate the public to desist from eating candy, drinking sodas, enjoying ice cream and other sweets which make up a very large volume of the total business of the concerns mentioned. I am liberal enough and fair enough to believe that in the spreading of this doctrine you did not for a moment realize the damage that this advertisement would accomplish and that you would not attempt to antagonize your friends in this manner.

Why not simply advertise your wares and discontinue knocking the other fellow's business—as you are doing now? The advertisement referred to above has received the condemnation of all branches of trade handling sweets and rightly so. The candy manufacturer, the ice cream factories, the soda fountain proprietors and the drug trade are all up in arms about this thing, and soon, unless remedied, will result in very drastic methods against the sale of this brand of cigarettes.

No man liveth to himself. We are all dependent on each other and we are all in business for a living. Now that this matter has been brought to your attention I am constrained to believe that you will at once remove this objectionable feature in your advertisement and restore the good fellowship which has always existed between your good selves and the trade in general.

Don't kill the goose that lays the golden egg!

Druggist Makes Good in Missouri

Friends of Mr. H. E. Whitmire, originally of Cherryfield in this State, will be interested to hear of his success in Missouri. Mr. Whitmire graduated from the University in 1924 and then accepted a position with the Vick Chemical Co. In the fall of 1926 he left Greensboro for St. Louis and for several months was with the Cele Chemical Co. and then became associated with the Ralston Purina Co. in the same city. He writes that he enjoys his work and that his working conditions are ideal. He is also finding time to indulge in his favorite hobby. "My hobby since leaving North Carolina," writes Mr. Whitmire, "is silver and blue fox ranching, and it is a money making avocation as well as a very interesting occupation. In addition to my work with the Purina people I am Vice-President and Ranch Director of the Ozark Silver Fox Farms, Inc. Our ranch is located at Davisville, Mo., 'in the heart of the Ozarks.' We started with fifty pens last year and we are now building one hundred more to take care of our increase. Purina is working with me for information they can obtain on the fox chow I'm feeding. Purina Fox Chow is being fed on hundreds of ranches and from these results I can tell about what to expect. One man that fed fox chow last year sold six pelts this January for \$3,100. Our cults this year netted us close to \$200 each. We own 520 acres of land and it is ideal for fox farming. All of our pens are 50 ft. x 50 ft. and contain a kennel with a double nest box. Our registered silvers sell for \$1,000 per pair and the blues for \$350. Our silvers average three to four to the litter and the blues six to eight."

Mr. Whitmire writes further that the only trouble about living in Missouri is that it is far from North Carolina and that he so rarely sees friends from home. He says that he would be more than glad to see Carolina friends when they are in that part of the country and hopes they will look him up.

R. Homer Andrews Mentioned for Mayor

Mr. R. Homer Andrews, of the Acme Drug Co., of Burlington, is being urged by his many friends to enter the race for the mayorship of the city. Mr. Andrews has been a member of the board of aldermen for some time and in many wards it has been predicted that if he would become a candidate he would be elected. However, up to the present time he has refused to allow his name to be entered. In a press interview Mr. Andrews stated that he would like to become a candidate but "owing to the fact that I am one of the trustees for the Central Loan and Trust Co. and have agreed to give the best I have to the winding up of the affairs of that company so that the people who are investors will get a good return of their hard earned money, I do not feel that it would be to their best interests for me to hold office too."

Hollingsworth Candies Win Prize

A special from Augusta, Ga., says The Hollingsworth Candy Company has been officially notified that their candies have been awarded the Grand Prix and Gold Medal at the Paris International Exposition for "Excellence of Product." The exposition is international in scope and attracts the finest products of the world's greatest manufacturers. The story of the growth of the Hollingsworth Co. was told in the April, 1928, issue of the *Journal* and friends of the firm will be delighted to learn of the winning of the Grand Prix. The Hollingsworth Co. was organized in 1906, but for many years manufactured only bulk candies. It was only after fourteen years of experimentation with formulae for high class

package candies that Mr. Hollingsworth finally put out his first package in 1919. Since that time his products have achieved international distribution.

Deaths

The death of Asa Griggs Candler on March 12 brought to an end the career of one of the most interesting figures in the financial world of the present day. Mr. Candler, who rose from obscurity as a drug clerk to a position of great wealth as founder and head of the Coca-Cola Company, died in an Atlanta hospital at the age of 78. His business career began with a capital of \$250 at the age of 21 after seeing his father's properties stripped by Sherman's army. While helping his family make a living he studied in the public schools and took a course in pharmacy. He went to work in an Atlanta drug store as a clerk, later formed a partnership with the late N. B. Hallman and soon became the sole owner. It was while here that he was said to have acquired for \$500 the formula for Coca-Cola from a man who had purchased it from another druggist. In April, 1888 Mr. Candler organized a company to manufacture the product and three years later became the exclusive owner. In 1911 he retired and was succeeded as head of the business by his son. He was once rated one of the wealthiest men in the south but had distributed his fortune among his five children after his Coca-Cola holdings were disposed of.

Mr. Algernon Beverly Reese, aged 73, for many years a leading figure in Charlotte retail drug store circles, died at his home in Charlotte on the night of March 4, after a heart attack during the day. He retired from active business about twelve years ago, and at the time of his death had been a resident of the Mecklenburg city for 45 years. He was head of the old Gray-Reese Drug Co., and later became a member of the firm of the Reese-Stowe Drug Co. In 1889 he was married to Miss Mary Wadsworth. He is survived by his widow, two children, two sisters and a brother.

The summer examinations of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy will be held in Chapel Hill, June 11.



JOHN CALVIN BRANTLEY

*Second Vice-President of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association
and a Prominent Druggist of Raleigh*

John Calvin Brantley

Some drug stores finally become institutions in a community either through age, popularity, service or combinations of two or more qualities. Brantley's Drug Store in Raleigh is an example of such an institution. Conveniently located, courteously conducted, efficiently managed, and characterized by faithful dealings, it has won a deserved popularity during its almost twenty years of service in the Masonic Temple Building.

John Calvin Brantley, owner of the above-mentioned store, was born in Union County, North Carolina, on December 20, 1874, the son of John May and Sarah (Holley) Brantley. His early education was obtained in the County Public School and in the Marshville Academy. He completed his studies in the latter school in 1897. Previously he had been working in the drug store conducted by Dr. W. A. Dees, of Marshville, and after graduation he continued in the same position in order to gain practical experience. In 1898 Mr. Brantley attended the School of Pharmacy at the University of North Carolina and the following year (May 17, 1899) he was licensed by the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy.

In August of '99 Mr. Brantley was engaged as a prescriptionist for the R. K. Blair Drug Co., of Charlotte, and in this capacity he remained for two years. He then moved to Raleigh to assist in establishing the drug store of C. B. Crowell and Co. Following eighteen months of service with this firm, he was employed by Henry T. Hicks and Co., first as registered clerk in and later as manager of the store at 101 Fayetteville Street. Finally, in 1910, Mr. Brantley opened his own store on Fayetteville Street and has operated it successfully ever since.

Mr. Brantley is a member of many organizations. Of pharmaceutical interest is his affiliation with the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association. He is now the second vice-president of the Association and is a member-elect of the Executive Committee that takes office in June of this year. He has oftentimes been chairman for Wake County of the County Legislative Committee and has rendered valuable service in this capacity. Mr. Brantley is a Thirty-Second degree Scottish Rite Mason; a charter member and director of the Kiwanis Club; a director of the Home Building and Loan Association; a member of the Board of Managers of the Raleigh Branch of the Wachovia Bank and Trust Co.; a director of the Merchant's Association; and a member of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Brantley was married on December 21, 1904, to Miss Mattie Cain Castlebury, of Raleigh. They have the following children: John, Jr., who will graduate next year at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, Louis David and William Cain.—J. G. B.

EDITORIAL SECTION

J. G. BEARD, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Looking Back Fifty Years

The convention of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association to be held in Asheville on June 18-20 will commemorate the 50th consecutive annual meeting held by that body since its organization in Raleigh on August 11, 1880. It may be looked upon, therefore, as The Golden Jubilee Meeting, and it may be seized upon as an appropriate occasion to celebrate the progress and attainments of the Association during its long period of effective service.

It is well for men and organizations to pause periodically and take a careful inventory that discloses not only their present condition but also measures their growth in terms of what they started from and the facilities they had with which to grow. Purposes and ideals, successes and failures, belong in the calculation, as do all the intangibles, since attainment is best measured against a background of attempts and motives. Material prosperity and seeming success take on added value if they were built on enduring principles. History, after all, is not simply a picture of yesterday; it is in addition a prophecy of tomorrow.

The N. C. P. A. is today a growing concern. Numerically, financially, and productively it must be counted as a successful enterprise. It attained its present position of influence because of factors that have been forming for fifty years. Given the same membership, the same officers, the same funds, but deprived of such intangibles as reputation and traditions and sane counsel that can be acquired only with age and experience and the Association would find itself lacking in qualities and influence that it now takes for granted and perhaps for that reason fails to appreciate. If these premises are sound then one can say that the Golden Jubilee meeting offers not simply an opportunity for sentimental reflections and

reminiscence, but a chance to look back in order to plan ahead. Time spent in review yields knowledge useful for growth.

Of course one can say that the retail drug business of today is so radically different in its practices from the drug business of even ten years ago that it would be wasted time to go back fifty years and study the happenings of the early years in the Association's history. The same argument can be used against all historical review and analysis. Automatically it eliminates from consideration every factor in life that had its inception prior to the present time. Pharmacy, like airplanes and telephones and chain stores, has been an evolving process. It is what it is now because of what it has been. Fundamentally the same principles operate in Pharmacy in 1928 as operated in 1880. They have a different application but organically they are unchanging. To say that we should ignore past experience in organized pharmacy simply because present practice in the drug business is different in external form is exactly like pretending that a man's personal experience is of no value to him in meeting today's problems.

All of the above is a lengthy way of saying that the Asheville meeting offers a real opportunity for taking stock of where we stand and where we can go in the light of where we have been and how we have traveled. It gives us a chance to study the failures we have made in order to avoid their repetition; to analyze the accomplishments we have wrought in order to follow proved plans. It also will afford us the privilege of paying tribute to those of our members who have labored loyally and with unflagging spirit to create and to maintain an organization creditable alike to the calling it represents and to the members it is designed to benefit. Economically we need such a review as we can make at Asheville;

sentimentally we can prove that we are not without gratitude to the men who placed us where we stand today.

The Golden Jubilee Meeting—an Occasion of Opportunity!

How Shall Pharmacists Rate in the Next War?

During the progress of the World War pharmacists were justly indignant over the failure of the military departments of the Government to grant them proper recognition. Many pharmacists were going into service and many more expected to be called. They had, therefore, a personal interest in the way Uncle Sam was treating the drug-gist members of his fighting forces. Their voices were loud and lamentations; their protests were vigorous and resentful. It was an affront to their professional position and a blow to their personal pride that they were made to take a lowly position in the military scheme of things. Pharmacy collectively and individually resolved that the injustice should be remedied when peace time came and they could organize their forces.

The War finally was over. Demobilization ensued. Pharmacists returned to their civil duties. The world resumed its normal ways. Soon the War became only a memory. Pharmacists quickly forgot the grievance they held against the Powers that Control Commissions; forgot also their brothers who were left in the military establishment. All, that is, save a few who continued and are still continuing in an earnest effort to right a wrong.

These are days of Peace. No war clouds hover on the horizon. Business takes precedence over everything. What matters it if Uncle Sam is still parsimonious in his gifts of commissions to pharmacists? We are not involved; we are having our hands full with chain stores. We see pieces in the papers occasionally about a fight for a Pharmacy Corps, but we pass from such headlines to the comic strips, forgetful that twelve years ago there was no comedy and that we were righteously sore over the lack of a Pharmacy Corps. When we are asked to do our bit in the way of writing or seeing Congressmen about recognition for phar-

macists, we feel vaguely interested and decide to do something about it **tomorrow**. Meanwhile a rather large number of pharmacists in the navy and army are getting exactly what they got in 1917, both as to rank and as to pay. Their names are way down in the personnel list, lower than the veterinarians and somewhere among the cooks and orderlies. And they are down there and they are going to stay down there mainly because we are not enough interested to get them out. Of course, if a war happens to come along and you and I are threatened with military service, we are going to do something. We are going to raise Cain but it will be too late then to raise our standing.

This writer is indicting himself along with thousands of other pharmacists. All of us have been selfishly indifferent; too preoccupied with economic affairs to bother with military matters. Shall we continue to ignore the government branch of pharmacy or shall we bestir ourselves and work for its improvement in status and service?

The last Congress held hearings on H. R. 16278 which was "A Bill to Amend the National Defense Act by Providing for a Pharmacy Corps in the Medical Department of the U. S. Army." The bill will be re-introduced into the coming session of Congress. Conclusive evidence has been adduced to prove that soldiers and sailors are not now receiving competent pharmaceutical service. Additional information to further the progress of the bill will be provided. Before the Congress convenes again you and I as individuals and the organizations we belong to collectively should make earnest efforts to persuade our representatives in the national legislature to grant this much needed improvement in the drug department of the military establishment. The safety of soldiers is jeopardized by present conditions; military pharmacists are shamefully undervalued; and we, ourselves, are potential sufferers because sooner or later war will again break out and then we will be relegated to lowly positions, along with the mule tenders, as a simple result of our present indifference. It behooves us, therefore, to develop a different attitude towards the formation of a Pharmacy Corps as a matter of

consideration for enlisted men, sympathy for our brothers in the service, and self-protection when or if we again are called to the colors.

Let us resolve here and now that every Congressman from North Carolina who goes to Washington for the next session shall be told fully and frequently what present conditions are in respect to drug dispensing and pharmaceutical recognition, and asked courteously but insistently to give his support to H. R. 16278 that provides a Pharmacy Corps in the U. S. Army. I promise to do my part: will you do yours?

Are You a Good Guesser?

Retail druggists are the prize puzzle-solvers of the world. All a person needs to do is to think of something wanted from a drug store, make a few scratches on any old sort of paper, send it to the druggist, and lo! the order is filled. It may be a physician's prescription or an illiterate's scrawl, but the druggist may be counted upon to get the intended meaning of the hieroglyphics and dispense the right thing. Sometimes the writing is so awful, or the spelling so poor, that it seems almost wizardry that anybody could possibly know what was meant. Mr. Joe Anderson, of New Bern has just sent us a few typical orders that regularly come into his store. We cannot reproduce the originals, but we can spell out the letters, and we want our readers to puzzle over them and then turn to page 222 and see what Mr. Anderson says he supplied when filling the orders.

1. Scatch of mulchin.
2. Lates phenemania.

3. Seen manan.
4. Calma and Mut Suts
5. Send me some ilow.
6. GomeVaak.
7. One Omikie Oil.
8. One Bottle Stonment.

Druggists Are Flood Sufferers

A number of retail drug stores in Alabama were almost completely destroyed by the floods in that State in March of this year. In some cases all of the stock was ruined; in others only a small amount could be salvaged. The owners found themselves after the flood with practically nothing to begin again the weary task of setting up establishments in which to earn a livelihood. Through no fault of their own they are down and out. Some may re-establish themselves without assistance from any one; some may find the grade impossible to make without outside help.

A campaign is underway to raise funds with which to help these men to help themselves. If the call sent out by the campaign committee meets a ready response, even if the individual contributions are small, the druggists who lost so heavily will be put upon their feet again. If it fails, then the story may have a different ending. The Journal is glad to give publicity to the situation that confronts these Alabama druggists and it hopes that pharmacists in this State will be generous enough to send at least small contributions to their fellow pharmacists in Alabama. Checks should be sent to Mr. W. E. Bingham, Box 64, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, treasurer of the Relief Committee.

The Rhododendron Festival will be held in Asheville during the week the Association holds its 50th meeting. Make early reservations at the Battery Park Hotel.



Owens Ovals

IN selecting your prescription bottles use the same care you use in preparing the prescriptions. Attractive appearance in the package will build a confidence among your customers.

The Owens Bottle Company
Toledo

Rock Bottom Prices on LILLY Gallons

HERE is news of interest to every pharmacist. Never before have products of Lilly Quality been quoted at such Low Prices. Every item carries a price inducement to buy; every item bears the distinguishing mark of unsurpassed worth—the Lilly label. Study the list; count the savings.

THE BODEKER
RICHMOND



PER GAL.

| | |
|--|---------------|
| <i>Iron, Quinine and Strychnine Phosphates</i> | \$2.25 |
| <i>Lactated Pepsin, 160 grains.</i> | 2.25 |
| <i>Extract Cascara Sagrada, U. S. P.</i> | 4.00 |
| <i>Extract Cascara Aromatic, Lilly.</i> | 4.25 |
| <i>ent Camphor, U. S. P.</i> | 2.90 |
| <i>ent Soap, U. S. P.</i> | 1.75 |
| <i>Antisepticus, N. F.</i> | 1.70 |
| <i>a Rhei Compound, N. F.</i> | |
| <i>ubarb and Soda Mixture).</i> | 1.75 |
| <i>a Pectoralis, N. F. (Stokes Expectorant).</i> | 2.90 |
| <i>Ammonia Aromatic, U. S. P.</i> | 4.20 |
| <i>Camphor, U. S. P.</i> | 4.75 |
| <i>Peppermint, U. S. P.</i> | 7.50 |
| <i>Hypophosphites Compound, Clear.</i> | 1.75 |
| <i>Hypophosphites Compound, Cloudy.</i> | 1.75 |
| <i>re Opium Camphorated, U. S. P.</i> | 3.40 |
| <i>re Green Soap, U. S. P.</i> | 2.80 |

prices are subject to change or withdrawal without notice. Order through us.

DRUG COMPANY

VIRGINIA

You Will Be Greatly Pleased With the Unmatchable Quality of “Better Built” Store Fixtures

When you buy store equipment you are making a permanent investment and you cannot afford to consider first cost alone—Morrison Fixtures are built of the **best** materials throughout, constructed for beauty of design and service and given a high-grade Duco Lacquer hand-rubbed finish—(the same finish your piano or a high-grade automobile will have).—In fact all “**Better Built**” Fixtures are built up to a standard and never down to a price.

Drop us a line and let us have our representative call by to see you—no obligation whatsoever.



MORRISON MANUFACTURING CO.

Statesville, N. C.

BANK • OFFICE • STORE FIXTURES

LEGAL SECTION

FREDERICK O. BOWMAN, LL.B., *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Reminders

Every retail druggist who operates a soda fountain, sells sandwiches, and retails cigarettes, must pay to the State Department of Revenue the license taxes imposed by Schedule B, of the Revenue Act, before June 1, for the privilege of carrying on these businesses. The amounts to be paid to the State in each instance are the same as those paid last year. Counties are prohibited from levying a license tax on any of the foregoing businesses. Cities and towns, however, may levy one-half the amount levied by the State in the case of soda fountains, and an amount not in excess of that levied by the State in the case of sandwiches and cigarettes.

Every retail druggist handling narcotics is required to re-register with the U. S. Collector of Internal Revenue, Raleigh, N. C., before July 1, as a retail dealer in narcotic drugs and preparations thereof (Class 3 and class 5).

unlikely, therefore, that legislation to enable the Department of Justice to take over the prohibition enforcement work will be presented before the Regular Session of Congress that convenes in December.

The recommendation of the President has aroused the representatives of alcohol-using industries and professions to no little extent. It has been stated that after nine years of patient and costly endeavor these industries and professions have convinced the Bureau of Prohibition of the Treasury Department and the leaders of some of the prohibition forces that the permissive provisions of the law must be reasonably and justly enforced if the American public is to receive pharmaceutical and medical service and the industries the benefit of the use of alcohol in more than 5000 different articles in which it is used for manufacturing purposes. In commenting on the proposed change, Mr. Brokmeyer among other things has this to say: "If the retail druggists of the United States do not wish to be regarded and treated as potential 'bootleggers' in the practice of pharmacy they must see that all State and local pharmaceutical associations get busy immediately with the Congressmen and Senators and prevail upon them not to change the law so as to make the transfer possible. The Department of Justice has had nothing to do with the enforcement of the permissive features of the law since its enactment except such action as has been taken by district attorneys at the instance of the Prohibition Bureau and its Administrators. The Department of Justice, therefore, is not qualified by experience to treat alcohol-using industries and professions with the degree of intelligence and justice required to guarantee that service to which the public is entitled."

Early Transfer of Prohibition Bureau Improbable

Transfer of the Prohibition Bureau to the Department of Justice, recommended by President Hoover in his inaugural address, is improbable before early next year for the reason that the transfer will require legislation. Though Congress convened on April 15, last, and will probably continue in session until late in the summer, it is a Special Session called by the President to consider Farm Relief and the Tariff Question. It is

The North Carolina Workmen's Compensation Act

The Workmen's Compensation Act, enacted at the recent session of the General Assembly, is of importance to druggists throughout the State. The act which becomes effective July first, next, provides among other things that all private employments employing five or more persons are subject to the act. It is presumed that such employers and employees have accepted the terms of the act unless they have notified each other and the Industrial Commission to the contrary. The Industrial Commission, composed of three members appointed by the Governor, is the body set up to administer the act, it being provided that the Commission's finding of fact shall be final but that its awards shall be subject to review by the Courts insofar as questions of law are involved.

Under the provisions of the law, every employer accepting the act is required to insure his liability in some authorized company, or in a mutual insurance association formed by a group of employers, or by furnishing a satisfactory bond to the Commission. It is further provided that employers refusing to accept the terms of the act lose their common law defenses whereas employers accepting it are liable only to the extent therein provided. The act is not applicable to employees injured while intoxicated or who willfully injure themselves.

The amount of compensation is based upon sixty per centum of the difference between the employee's average weekly wages before and after the injury but not to exceed \$10 per week and not to run for a period of more than three hundred weeks and in no case to total more than \$6000. The employer is required to furnish medical treatment for a period not to exceed ten weeks. The scale of compensation is based upon the seriousness of the injury; for example, in the case of the loss of an eye, the employee receives compensation for one hundred weeks. Compensation is payable fourteen days after the injury and weekly thereafter, it being provided that notice of the injury must be given the employer within thirty days after the injury has occurred and notice of claim filed with the Commission not later than one year after the injury or death.

Workmen's Compensation acts, and forty-four States now have such statutes, have been justified broadly on the ground that the common law has not functioned successfully in protecting the rights of the employee under an economic system of large scale production; specifically, because of the cost of litigation under present conditions and because of the fact that litigation is frequently drawn out over such a long period of time that the injured employee is not properly or adequately protected.

Jones Prohibition Penalty Bill

The Jones Bill, S. 2901, enacted during the closing days of the 70th Congress, 2nd Session, increases the maximum penalty for first violations of the National Prohibition Laws to a fine not exceeding \$10,000, or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both. The maximum penalties under the provisions of the new law apply alike to permit holders and non-permit holders, where the former engage in the illegal manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor, yet at the same time, however, retail druggist permittees are not likely to suffer from the imposition thereof to the extent that non-permittees violating the law are punished, for the reason that permittees under the Volstead Act, as a rule, in case of violations of the prohibition laws are proceeded against in a civil action, that is, a proceeding to revoke the permit and the assessment of special taxes and penalties. By express provision in the Act the maximum penalties may be imposed in criminal cases only.

The new law is aimed at the big "bootleggers", who operate without a permit in the illicit traffic in intoxicating liquor in car, truck, and ship loads. According to press reports, it is doing much to discourage the illicit handling of liquor by those intended to be reached.

Changes in Caustic Poison Law Proposed

H. R. 17297 was introduced in the House, just before the adjournment of the 70th Congress by Representative Merritt of Connecticut, amending the Federal Caustic Poison Act of 1927, so as to exempt cerium

oxalate, caustic poisons sold on physicians' prescriptions, fine chemicals sold for professional or scientific use, and "any parcel, package, or container which by reason of its size, character, or contents is not ordinarily subject to household use."

Retail druggists are exempted from the provisions of the Caustic Poison Law where they furnish a guaranty from the manufacturer, or wholesaler, that the package is properly labeled. But the exemption does not apply where a druggist purchases any of the substances covered by the law which are not for household use and he sells them for that purpose. In this case he is required to label the substances as provided, giving an antidote, together with directions for its use in case of accidental poisoning.

Common Errors Found in Fire Insurance Policies

A summary of the mistakes, omissions and unwise insurance practices, as the fieldman finds them, compiled from the audit reports sent in by Association Fieldmen.

Policies do not correctly state name of insured—individual, co-partnership, trade name, or corporation. Not properly revised when changes in firm status are made.

Policies covering chattel mortgages stocks of merchandise and lacking chattel mortgage clauses.

Where policyholder thinks he has fixtures insured but policies cover stock only or vice versa.

Policies which have not been renewed; i.e., policies which are not in effect, but which the owner thought had been properly renewed.

Policies written with non-concurrent forms. All policies on the same piece of property should read alike.

Policies not permitting other insurance

on property, but other insurance being carried.

Over-insurance. Policies totaling in amount more than the value of the property.

Policies covering property where fireworks are handled without proper permit.

Policies containing co-insurance clauses which policyholders did not know were in the policies.

Policies containing co-insurance clause where the amount of insurance was not in proportion to the value of the property.

Policies on property where a reduction or increase in rate had been made but proper credit or charge had not gone through.

Policyholders who fail to check up the amount of insurance carried.

Errors in location. Policies covering on the same property, some written at wrong location.

Policies which were improperly signed or not signed at all.

Policies covering one specific item of merchandise or fixtures in contradiction or duplication of other policies covering on all merchandise or all fixtures.

No rate reduction account insured failing to notify companies of the removal of exposing hazards.

Any merchant may well consider the advisability of having his insurance policies checked and coverage analyzed. A study of many stores by fieldmen of the Association develops features of common interest which are often overlooked by the individual merchant. Types of insurance needed—and carried but not needed—amounts required for complete protection under the contract, forms, rates, terms of lease, possibility of cost reduction; these are only a few of the many points considered in obtaining a clear-cut understanding of your entire coverage.—*The Carolina-Virginia Retailer.*

Plan your vacation so that you can meet your friends at
the Golden Anniversary meeting in Asheville June 18-20.

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST

Alice Noble, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

1880-1929

It was just forty-nine years ago that wide-awake pharmacists of Wilson took the first steps to form the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association. On June 18-20 we will celebrate the Fiftieth or Golden Anniversary Meeting. The occasion is being eagerly looked forward to by every member of the Association for matters of vital concern to present-day pharmacists will be discussed; there will be delightful reminiscences about the conventions of the eighties by those who were members in the early days; while speakers from a distance will bring us the point of view of those living out of the State in regard to pharmaceutical questions, and will show how problems are being met in other places. Asheville druggists and the T. M. A. are planning a diversified program of entertainment which everybody will enjoy. This will be the biggest and best convention we have ever had. No druggist can afford to miss it. Arrange your plans right away to attend and be sure to make your reservations early!

Piedmont Topics

JOHN K. CIVIL, *Reporter*

Mr. Carl Gibson, of Columbia, S. C., Local Secretary for the next annual meeting of the S. C. P. A., announces June 21-22 as the dates for the next meeting.

Mr. D. Allen Smith, of Charlotte, for the past four years with the H. K. Mulford Co. as traveling representative in western North Carolina, has accepted a position with the Norwich Pharmacal Co. with headquarters in Savannah.

Mr. Robt. Rhinehardt and others are planning to open a new drug store in Forest City.

The many friends of **Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Thornton**, of Newton, are congratulating

them on the birth of a daughter, Dorothy Virginia, on Jan. 14. Mr. Thornton is the proprietor of the North Newton Drug Store, of Newton.

Mr. C. M. Cain, of Batesburg, S. C., has succeeded **Mr. O. J. Mooneyham** as manager of the Henrietta Mills Drug Store. Mr. Mooneyham recently opened a drug store in the same town.

We regret to announce the death of **Mr. C. H. Buckley**, of Spartanburg, S. C., which occurred in that city on March 22. Mr. Buckley was the popular representative of Sharp and Dohme in the Carolinas for twenty-seven years.

Mr. C. L. Guion, for the past year or two with the Pearl Drug Co., of Concord, has purchased an interest in the Aberdeen Drug Co., of Aberdeen.

Mr. D. Clyde Lisk has bought the interest of **Mr. W. L. Pierce** in the Belmont Pharmacy, of Charlotte. Messrs. Lisk and Pierce have been partners for seventeen years and have been very successful.

The many friends of **Dr. W. J. Murray**, of Columbia, S. C., will regret to learn of his death on April 2. For 35 years Dr. Murray was president of the Murray Drug Co. and built up one of the largest jobbing businesses in the southeast.

Mr. C. W. McCurdy, of Atlanta, Ga., is now with the Moore Pharmacy, of Marshall.

There seems to be an unusual amount of interest in the next Association meeting in Asheville and a large attendance is expected. Several South Carolina druggists have made arrangements to be present.

The Norwich Pharmacal Co., under the leadership of **Mr. Turner F. Currens**, will hold its Summer Sales and Advertising Meeting in Savannah, Ga., May 5-8. All Southern representatives will attend the meeting.

News From the East

F. L. BUNDY, *Reporter*

Mr. J. G. Tolson, of Timmonsville, S. C., has opened a drug store in Liberty known as The New Drug Store, Inc. Mr. Tolson worked in North Carolina drug stores before the World War, but more recently he has been the proprietor of the Square Deal Drug Store in Chesterfield, S. C. His many friends are delighted to know that he has decided to make his home permanently in the Old North State.

Messrs. A. C. Cecil and D. A. Dowdy, both of High Point, motored to Washington to witness the inauguration of the President.

The Roanoke Pharmacy Co., of Roanoke Rapids, has just remodeled the store, installing new fixtures and fountain. The fixtures were purchased from the National Show Case Co. and the fountain from Frisch. The manager, **Mr. W. P. Taylor**, is also connected with the Taylor-Matthews Drug Co., Roanoke Rapids, and Taylor's Pharmacy, Rosemary.

On Sunday night, March 3, the Freeman Drug Co., of Burlington, had the safe robbed of \$600 in cash. Just before the store closed at ten o'clock two men and a woman came into the store to use the public telephone booth. One of the men remained in the booth until after the store was closed. He then worked the combination on the safe and secured the money, making good his escape. There is no way to get out of the store from the back as several stores join together at the rear and it is walled in by two-story structures, so the thief must have opened the front door from within and escaped that way. He has not yet been apprehended.

Reflections of Mr. A. B. Kunkle

The Journal has just received a communication from **Mr. A. B. Kunkle**, proprietor of the Conover Drug Co., of Conover, in which he sets forth his views relative to certain drug store practices. We are glad to reproduce his letter in full.

Unethical Druggists

There are a number of druggists who are unethical and unscrupulous enough to cut prices on prescriptions. It is bad enough

to cut on patents and toilet articles, but it certainly seems that any druggist would have more pride in his profession and a deeper feeling for "Pharmaceutical Decency" than to cut on prescriptions. He is, to say the least, a menace to the profession. As you all know, there are a great number of substitutes put out for some of our best proprietary preparations. These substitutes can be bought very cheaply, and they are being rejected by many doctors because of their inferiority. When you see a druggist putting out prescriptions too cheaply (in other words cutting), you are pretty safe in betting that he is using all of these substitutes he can get.

Selling Cigarettes Two for a Quarter

Did you ever stop to think that the wholesale price on cigarettes was only cut 40c on the thousand and to figure on how much you are cutting on the retail price if you sell them 2 for 25 cents? Did you know that you would make more money if you sold less than half as many at 15 cents straight? People aren't going to buy but one pack at a time unless you advertise them 2 for 25 cents. Just think, how many people have you ever heard ask for two packs of cigarettes? Don't they all come in and ask for a package of cigarettes?

Mr. Müller's Article

When I read **Mr. C. B. Miller's** article in the last **JOURNAL** entitled, "An Open Letter to the American Tobacco Co.," I naturally thought of an advertisement I ran recently in the Catawba News Enterprise. It ran like this:

DO YOU THINK

that Cigarettes are as good for you as SWEETS? Just ask your doctor—and reach for a piece of Hollingsworth's or Whitman's. Fresh shipments just received.

Conover Drug Co. Conover, N. C.

All Around the State

M. J. LEIMKUHLE, *Reporter*

Born to **Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Campbell**, of Taylorsville, a daughter, **Sophie Ann**, on December 4, 1928.

Mr. L. W. Philpot, of the Charlotte St. Pharmacy, of Asheville, will open Philpot's Prescription Shop in the Arcade Building, of Columbia, S. C., about May 15. Columbia is Mr. Philpot's home town. He has many friends in Asheville who will regret to learn that his new business venture takes him away from North Carolina.

Mr. W. G. Cousins, formerly with Liggett's in Greensboro, succeeds **Mr. W. A. Ring** at the Matton Drug Co. in High Point. Mr. Ring is now engaged in the real estate business in High Point.

Mr. C. A. Brady sold his drug store in Newton recently to **Mr. Edward Haupt** and **Mrs. G. Wilfong**. They are at present operating under the name of Brady's Drug Store. Mr. Haupt is originally from Newton, but has been with the Gaston Drug Co., of Gastonia, lately.

General News Items

Mr. J. D. Hall has moved his drug store in Scotland Neck from its old location and has changed the name from the Scotland Neck Drug Co. to J. D. Hall's Drug Store.

Mr. J. E. Turlington, formerly with Finley's Drug Store in Asheville is now with Eckerd's Drug Store in the same city. He says he is looking forward with a great deal of pleasure to seeing his friends at the June meeting of the Association.

Detectives have been trying to solve the robbery of Galloway's Drug Store, located in Raleigh on Hillsboro street near State College. The store was recently pilfered for a loss of \$3 in cash and about \$5,000 worth of drugs. The money was taken from the cash register and the narcotics removed from the prescription compartment. Entrance was made into the pharmacy through a shattered glass in the front door, and the officers investigating the robbery are inclined to think that a rock was used to break the glass. Three boxes of narcotics, the store's supply, were stolen, but nothing else of value was taken. So far the authorities have no clue to the guilty party or parties.

Mr. J. L. (Jake) Alderman, popular Chapel Hill druggist, who was formerly with Sutton's Drug Store, in the University town, accepted a position with the Hillsboro Drug Co., of Hillsboro, on May 1st. His many

friends are wishing for him every success in his new position. He succeeds **Mr. F. E. Campbell** who is now with the Citizens Drug Co., of Zebulon.

Purcell's Cut Rate Drug Co., of Salisbury, have opened a branch store in Statesville on East Broad St. The equipment was purchased from the Morrison Mfg. Co.

Mr. W. F. Strayhorn, who has been ill, is back on the job with the West Side Pharmacy, of Durham.

Mr. C. H. King, formerly with the Whelan Drug Co., if Durham, has opened his new drug store on the corner of Chapel Hill and Crocoran Sts., opposite the Washington Duke Hotel. The business will operate as the C. H. King Drug Co., Inc. Mr. King reports that business started off splendidly although his new soda fountain had not arrived. He has a most attractive store in a good location, and equipped with up-to-the-minute fixtures.

The Hawks United Drug Co., of Statesville, has been incorporated to operate retail and wholesale drug stores. The authorized capital stock is \$10,000 with subscribed stock of \$300 by **Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hawks** and **J. M. Wells, Jr.**, of Winston-Salem.

Mr. George R. McNeill, proprietor of McNeill's Drug Store in Whiteville, has filed petition in voluntary bankruptcy. Mr. McNeill's assets were listed at \$67,237.47, and the liabilities at \$39,250.41.

The new fixtures for Bradsher and Bradsher, Inc., Charlotte's new suburban drug store, were purchased from the Morrison Mfg. Co.

We understand that **Mr. Coley Mundy** has purchased the Youngblood Drug Co. at Maiden and has taken over the active operation of the store. For a number of years Mr. Mundy was with Brady's Drug Store in Newton, but more recently he has been proprietor of Mundy's Drug Store in China Grove. He disposed of this store recently.

The Conover Drug Co., was one of six stores which was broken into by robbers one night recently. **Mr. A. B. Kunkle**, proprietor of the store, reports that nothing was missed from the pharmacy except a little change from the cash register and a few other trifles. The greatest damage was done

to the town safe which is kept in the rear of the drug store. Although the robbers failed to get into the safe they damaged it considerably. The post office was one of the places entered by the thieves and the United States Government is investigating the matter.

Mr. J. A. Goode, of Asheville, will make one of the principal addresses at the annual convention of the West Virginia State Pharmaceutical Association to be held in Morgantown on May 22-23.

Mr. A. D. Walker, formerly with Wiggins Drug Store in Wake Forest is now with the Clayton Pharmacy, of Clayton.

Friends will be delighted to learn that **Mr. V. B. Elkins** is again actively practicing his profession. He has been in the insurance business for the past several years, but recently accepted a position with the Wiggins Drug Store in his home town of Siler City. He will, however, continue the manufacture of several remedies in which he is interested.

We understand that the Bonlee Drug Co. has gone into the hands of a receiver.

Mr. T. L. Smith, who has been with the T. C. McCall Drug Co., of Rocky Mount, has discontinued the practice of his profession and is now manager of the Dixie Motor Express Co. His firm makes daily deliveries on the route from Norfolk to Rocky Mount and connects at Weldon with motor express for Richmond. We understand that he takes care of shipments for druggists in his territory in points covered by the company. **Mr. R. L. Hamilton** has succeeded him with the McCall Drug Co.

Mr. Manning Pritchard, of Chapel Hill is now with the Southside Pharmacy of Spring Hope.

The Journal takes pleasure in welcoming into membership in the Association: **Messrs. J. S. Ferguson**, of Brantley's Pharmacy, Raleigh, and **John A. Underhill**, of the Adams Drug Co., of Cary.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Bethune, of Lillington, announce the marriage of their daughter, **Vara**, to **Mr. George Carl Kelly** on March 24. After the wedding the couple motored to Charleston and the Magnolia Gardens. They are now at home to their friends in Durham where **Mr. Kelly** is connected with the Five Points Drug Co.

A Call for Papers for the Annual Meeting of the Association in Asheville in June

As Chairman of the Committee on Papers and Queries of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, I am broadcasting herewith an appeal to the loyalty of the entire membership.

There are many members of our Association who are able but who have never become interested in this phase of our annual meetings, and I sincerely hope that these men especially will interest themselves in the welfare of our Association to the end that they will take time to let us hear from them on this occasion through the medium of well prepared subjects. Please don't think that "George will do it," as he has usually done. We want fresh blood in our meetings. We want to hear from these men who have never written a paper on any subject. The time was never more propitious than right now for expressions on many subjects that are interesting pharmacists all over the nation and surely, you can find something that will be not only interesting but instructive to the entire membership of the Association.

In June we celebrate at Asheville our "Golden Anniversary," and it will be a golden opportunity for a hearty response from our entire membership through the Committee on Papers and Queries. So men, put on your thinking caps, wet your pens, and give us so many papers that there shall not be room to contain them.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) Chas. B. Miller,
Chairman.

Woman's Auxiliary Again Offers Prize

The Woman's Auxiliary of the North Carolina Association has announced that it will give a prize of \$10.00 for the best paper presented at the Asheville meeting.

The Auxiliary inaugurated the plan of giving this prize at the Greensboro meeting in 1927 as "a slight aid to the Committee on Papers and Queries and as a stimulus to those writing papers." The announcement that the prize will be awarded again at the Asheville meeting should give an added interest to the program of the Papers and Queries Committee and it is expected that a number of interesting and instructive papers will be presented at the forthcoming convention. Druggists should send in their titles as soon as possible to Chairman C. B. Miller, of Goldsboro, of the Papers and Queries Committee.

Mr. Anderson's Queer Orders

Listed below are the substances dispensed by Mr. Joe Anderson, of New Bern, in filling the queer orders that are published on page 214 of this issue.

1. Scott's Emulsion.
2. Lavender and Ammonia.
3. Senna Manna.
4. Calomel and Mutton Tallow.
5. Aloes.
6. Gum Guaiac
7. Omega Oil.
8. Sloan's Liniment.

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Aspirin 5grs.
Caffeine Alk $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.
and
Acetanilide 2grs.
each
two teaspoonsful



MP'D. ONLY BY
H. L. HICKS DRUG CO.
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influenza,
neuralgia,
colds,
toothache,
and rheumatism

SAMPLES SENT ON REQUEST. SEND LIST OF PHYSICIANS WHEN REQUESTING SAMPLES

The Carolina Journal of Pharmacy

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE

NORTH CAROLINA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

AT

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

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The 1929 meeting of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association will be held at Asheville, June 18, 19 and 20

The summer examinations of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy will be held in Chapel Hill, June 11.



WARREN W. HORNE, of Fayetteville
*Forty-Ninth President of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association
Who Will Preside Over the Golden Anniversary Meeting*

PRESIDENT HORNE'S MESSAGE

The annual convention presents to members of the Association the one opportunity of the year to confer on the problems confronting the pharmacists of the State.

It is a time for earnest counsel and concerted action looking toward the betterment of our calling.

Changes in business conditions, developments in the field of merchandise distribution, and matters of legislation and pharmaceutical practice present this year new questions and topics for study and discussion. Their consideration should claim the serious attention of all of our best minds. A full and frank exchange of views in convention sessions can be most helpful. Members are invited to take part in the discussions freely and to offer constructive suggestions.

We should never lose sight of the fact that only through organized, co-operative effort can we hope to protect and advance the interests of our membership.

The annual convention affords also an opportunity for relaxation and the renewal of friendships. There is inspiration in meeting, face to face, fellow druggists from all parts of the State, interested alike in the same problems and sharing the same ideals of professional service and responsibility. We exchange viewpoints, gain information and new ideas, and go back to our homes with fresh enthusiasm and happy memories of the intimate contacts and many pleasant social features of entertainment.

The convention to be held in Asheville, June 18-20 will mark our Golden Anniversary. We should celebrate the occasion with fitting appreciation and gratitude.

The record of the Association is the story of half a century of progress and achievement in behalf of Pharmacy in North Carolina. Guided through the years by the ideals and counsels of the founders, the organization has grown in strength, in influence, and in usefulness to all of the druggists of the State. A special obligation, therefore, rests upon us to attend this meeting.

Let me urge that you lay aside the routine and perplexities of business for a few days at least, and attend the convention, hear the addresses and the reports of your officers and committees, take part in the deliberations, and share in the responsibility of formulating plans for future activities.

Another half century lies just ahead of us. What shall be the Association's goal? What should be our vision of future attainment?

Let us turn our faces toward Asheville in "The Land of the Sky" and help to make this the outstanding convention in our fifty years history.

(Signed) WARREN W. HORNE

President North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association

THE NORTH CAROLINA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, 1880-1929

By Alice Noble

In less than three weeks the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association holds its fiftieth or Golden Anniversary Meeting and druggists from every section of the State—from the north and from the south; from the east and from the west—are making plans to be in Asheville on June 18-20 to pay tribute to those pioneer pharmacists who with far sighted vision formed the organization and laid the strong foundation on which our present-day Association is builded. North Carolina pharmacists of to-day should take a real pride in the history of their organization and during the Asheville convention they should not only pay homage to the charter members of the Association, but each one of them should take an active part in the discussion of the problems that confront present-day pharmacy.

How the Association Was Founded

Long before actual steps were taken to form a State Pharmaceutical Association many pharmacists realized that there was an imperative need for such a body and the druggists of many communities held frequent conferences and carried on a voluminous correspondence in regard to the formation of an association of druggists. "They realized the dangers of longer continuing the practice of so responsible a profession without laws governing them; they understood the criticism naturally directed against them in allowing an inexperienced, unexamined clerk to conduct a pharmacy, and they appreciated the advantages of organization." Then the North Carolina Medical Society appointed a committee to "memorialize the Legislature upon a law requiring that druggists shall have a license from the State Board of Medical Examiners as a requisite qualification for dispensing Medicine." This brought matters to a crisis. Druggists themselves and not doctors should direct matters of this sort. To the druggists of Wilson belongs the honor of taking the decisive steps leading to the formation

of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association. On May 17, 1880 they addressed the following circular letter by mail to every druggist in the State:

"Wilson, N. C., May 17th, 1880.

"Dear Sir:—Seeing that the N. C. Medical Society has appointed a committee 'to memorialize the Legislature upon a law requiring that Druggists shall have a license from the State Board of Medical Examiners as a requisite qualification for dispensing Medicine,' and recognizing the necessity for some law upon the subject, we have taken the liberty of addressing you and asking your views.

"We think the next Legislature will pass some law upon the subject, and we prefer that the Druggists of the State, and not the Doctors, shall attend to the matter.

"For the above and other reasons, we propose that the Druggists of the State meet for the purpose of forming a Pharmaceutical Association, and then memorialize the Legislature ourselves.

"We believe all that is needed is for somebody to put the ball in motion, so we have presumed to give it a start. We would suggest on or about August 10th or 11th as the best time, and Morehead City, Wilmington, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Greensboro or Charlotte as the best place.

"If you will address us stating your views and the place you prefer, we will have the time and place published and try to be there and help to perfect an organization.

"The place receiving the approval of the greatest number will be selected. Hoping to hear from you by return mail, if possible,

"We remain, yours very truly,

MOYE AND NADAL,

A. W. ROWLAND,

PEACOCK AND HARGRAVE."

"The druggists from all parts of the State, from the Mountain to the Sea-Shore responded promptly and heartily to this proposition, a majority favoring Raleigh as the place of meeting. Finding such unanimity of feeling, these gentlemen, with the consent and by the authority of nearly one hundred druggists of this State, issued a call for the convention to be held in the city of Raleigh, August 11th, the detailed arrangements being made almost entirely by the individual efforts of Mr. E. M. Nadal, of Wilson."*

The Organization Meeting

On August 11, 1880 about one hundred druggists assembled in the Senate Chamber in the Capitol at Raleigh. In the group were men who were leaders in their communities—men who played a prominent part in

* P. 2, 1880 Proceedings.

the civic and religious affairs. In the archives of the Association are a number of photographs of these charter members and one cannot help being greatly impressed with their earnest and fine faces and with the capacity they show for leadership. A goodly number were Confederate veterans—men who were comrades in arms of that splendid gentleman, Mr. H. R. Horne, who was present at that first meeting and who today at the age of ninety is still championing the highest ideals of his profession with the same enthusiasm with which he responded to the South's call to the colors in the early days of 1861 and joined the First North Carolina or Bethel Regiment. Today he is the only Confederate veteran in the Association but at the first meeting there were many.

This 1880 meeting was called to order by Mr. S. J. Hinsdale, of Fayetteville, who nominated Mr. E. M. Nadal as temporary chairman, and Mr. R. B. Saunders, of Raleigh, was nominated temporary Secretary. Both of these gentlemen were elected by the unanimous vote of the convention. Mr. Nadal, after thanking the body for the compliment paid him, announced the convention ready for business. The delegates were welcomed to Raleigh by Mayor B. F. Manly and Dr. Eugene Grissom, the father of Mr. Gilliam Grissom, the present Collector of Internal Revenue in this State. Mr. E. H. Meadows, of New Bern, then offered the following resolution which was enthusiastically adopted:

"Resolved, That this Convention form an Association to be known as the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association."

On motion of Mr. S. H. Smith, of Winston, the Chairman then appointed the following Committee on the Constitution and By-Laws: Messrs. E. H. Meadows, of New Bern; W. H. Green, of Wilmington; S. J. Hinsdale, of Fayetteville; W. C. Porter, of Greensboro; and E. V. Zoeller, of Tarboro. It will thus be seen that at the very first meeting Dr. Zoeller's ability and training as a pharmacist were recognized. At the second session this committee read their report by sections, and after some discussion the Constitution and By-Laws were adopted. The Preamble reads as follows:

"WHEREAS, Organization, unity of action, and comparison of ideas are necessary to the advancement of any cause, and believing that there is room for the elevation and extension of Pharmaceutical knowledge among Pharmacists and Druggists throughout the State, the elevation of the character of the profession, the fostering of the education of those employed in the practice of pharmacy; and that there exists a necessity for some supervision of the dispensing of drugs and medicines, both for our own and the public welfare, and that such results can be best accomplished by a State Pharmaceutical Association; Therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, Pharmacists and Druggists from different sections of the State, who are now in Convention assembled, in the city of Raleigh, do hereby organize ourselves into a permanent Association for the purpose of accomplishing such results: and that we adopt the following Constitution and By-Laws:"

On motion the election of permanent officers was then held, resulting as follows:

President, E. M. Nadal, of Wilson; First Vice-President, S. J. Hinsdale, of Fayetteville; Second Vice-President, Wm. Simpson, of Raleigh; Third Vice-President, E. H. Meadows, of New Bern; Secretary, T. C. Smith, of Charlotte, and Treasurer, J. S. Pescud, of Raleigh.

In accepting the presidency Mr. Nadal stated that he felt the druggists had come together "for the common purpose of asking the Legislature to pass some law to protect the people against the danger attending the dispensing of medicines by incompetent persons, and to raise the standard of Pharmaceutical education in our State, until to be a Druggist will mean something more than a mere vender of pills."

The following committee was appointed to draft a bill on the Regulation of Pharmacy, and incorporating the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, to be presented to the Legislature at its next meeting: Messrs. Eugene Grissom, of Raleigh; E. H. Meadows, of New Bern, and J. C. Munds, of Wilmington. At a later session this committee handed in their report which was read and ordered to be printed for distribution among the members. At the final session the proposed Pharmacy Law, as printed, was distributed among the members; and, on motion, was read and voted on by sections. Considerable discussion ensued and some changes were made in the bill. It was finally adopted, and ordered to be re-printed and placed in the hands of the Secretary for the use of the members. The committee named at the beginning of this paragraph

was selected to memorialize the next Legislature with reference to the proposed Pharmacy Law.

On motion, ten members were then selected by ballot to compose a number from whom the Governor should appoint five, as members of the first Board of Pharmacy. The selection resulted as follows: Messrs. Wm. Simpson, of Raleigh; S. J. Hinsdale, of Fayetteville; W. C. Porter, of Greensboro; S. H. Smith, of Winston; W. H. Green, of Wilmington; A. S. Lee, of Raleigh; F. Gallagher, of Washington; E. H. Megdows, of New Bern; E. M. Nadal, of Wilson; and John H. Hill, of Goldsboro.

To Mr. S. J. Hinsdale, belongs the honor of reading the first paper before the Association. His paper outlines his own boyhood experiences in a Connecticut drug store in 1831 and throws an interesting light on the drug business of that day.

The Association elected as an Executive Committee for the year 1880-81 Messrs. A. W. Rowland, of Wilson; W. H. Green, of Wilmington; J. R. Young, of Henderson; F. Gallagher, of Washington, and W. C. Porter, of Greensboro.

At this meeting the following standing committees were appointed: *On Papers and Queries*: S. J. Hinsdale, of Fayetteville, J. C. Munds, of Wilmington, and E. V. Zoeller, of Tarboro; *On Business*: S. H. Smith, of Winston; N. R. Tunstall, of Statesville, and F. W. Hancock, of New Bern. The President also chose Messrs. V. O. Thompson, of Winston, John Hill, of Goldsboro, and J. R. Williams, of Raleigh, as a committee to "take such steps as they may deem proper to advance pharmaceutical education in North Carolina.

The following resolution was offered by Dr. A. G. Carr, of Durham, and adopted: "That no Druggist or Pharmacist shall be allowed to become a member of this Association by proxy, after this Session; but must be present in person, to sign the Constitution and By-Laws." Several newspapers state that 79 signed the Constitution and By-Laws at that session, and in one paper the editor notes that before the meeting adjourned 110 were enrolled. The 1880 Proceedings gives the names of 117 members. The Executive Committee was author-

ized to procure at an early day suitable certificates of membership to be issued to all members in good standing. The Secretary was also authorized and directed to have a circular printed and to send a copy of the same to each druggist in the State before the 1881 meeting, setting forth the nature and object of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, and tendering an invitation to become members of the organization.

A motion was made and carried "That the Secretary of this Association be paid the sum of \$75.00 annually."

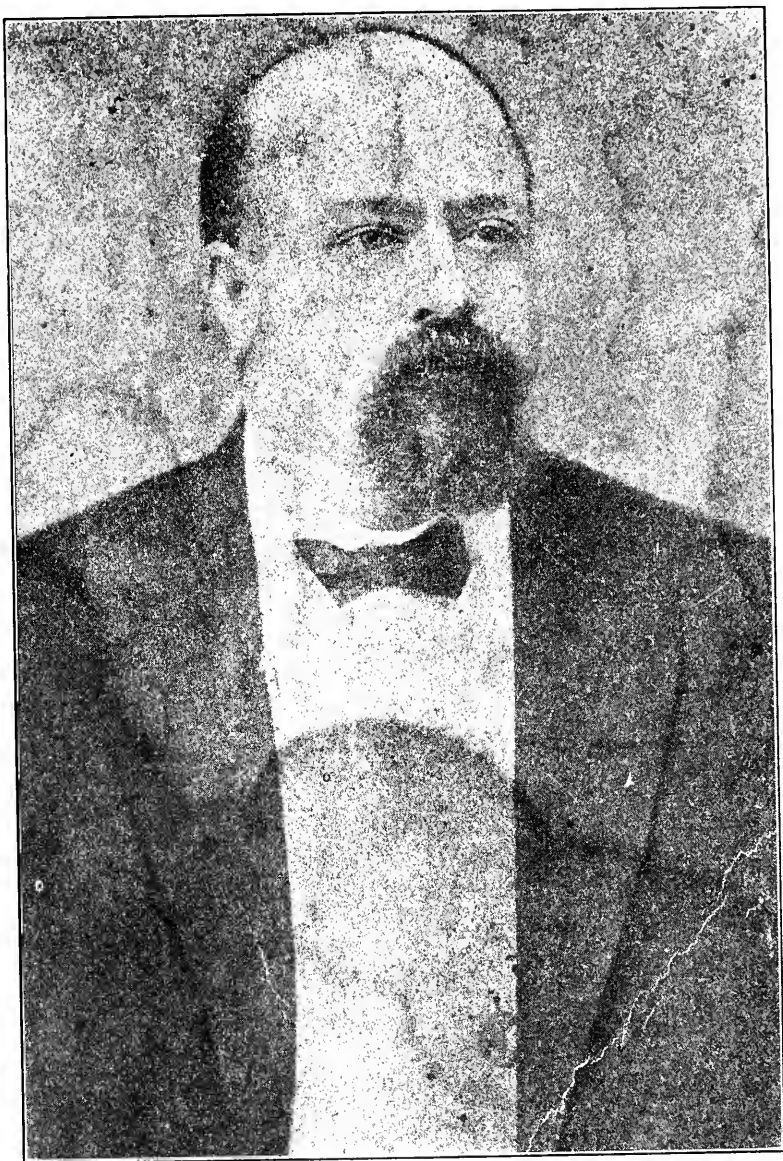
"The only Association delegates appointed at Meeting No. 1 were to the American Pharmaceutical Association, whose next meeting was to be held at Saratoga Springs. The gentlemen selected by President Nadal were S. J. Hinsdale, William Simpson; A. W. Rowland, U. S. Mace, of New Bern; R. J. Noble, of Selma, and C. M. Brown, of Washington. Messrs. Hinsdale and Simpson attended the meeting and Mr. Simpson was made one of the Vice-Presidents, he having been a member of the National Association for some years. He later succeeded to the Presidency of the A. Ph. A."

As an entertainment feature the druggists of Raleigh tendered a banquet to the members of the Association and all visiting friends at the Yarrowborough House on the second afternoon of the convention. *The Raleigh News* says: "The dinner given by the druggists of Raleigh yesterday to their visiting brethren was a great success. The dinner was gotten up in the style which Dr. Blacknall has made peculiarly his own, and after the good things were disposed of and the cigars brought on a number of speeches were made which were as good as the dinner."

At the final session resolutions were passed thanking the druggists and citizens of Raleigh for their "warm-hearted hospitalities," and on motion, New Bern was chosen as the convention city for 1881.

Membership

We wish that it were possible to trace the history of the Association from that meeting in 1880 through all the intervening years up to the present time when instead



EDWARD MORSE NADAL, of Wilson
*Prime Mover in the Establishment of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association
and the First President of the Organization*

of having only about 100 members we have about 900. We wish that we might relate a few of the countless stories that could be told about the members who have performed outstanding services for the Association, but lack of space prevents. However, in the historical files of the Association the name of every member is listed on a separate card. On this card is not only written the member's name, but also as many of the salient facts in his life as the biographer has been able to obtain. Finally there is added a brief statement about the member's service to his profession. Our records show that about 1,600 different druggists have been members of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association. We are listing below the names of those now enrolled who held membership during the first decade of the Association's existence. Following the member's

name the date of his affiliation is written in parenthesis.

Fentress, H. L., Wilmington (1883)

Goodman, G. C., Mooresville (1881)

Hancock, F. W., New Bern and Oxford (1880)

Hardin, J. H., Wilmington (1880)

Hood, T. R., Smithfield (1880)

Horne, H. R., Fayetteville (1880)

Hunter, B. W., Raleigh and New Bern (1888)

Justus, W. H., Hendersonville (1887)

Matton, G. A., High Point (1885)

Miller, C. B., Goldsboro (1890)

Niestlie, Wm., Wilmington (1887)

Nutt, J. D., Wilmington (1880)

Raysor, C. A., Asheville (1887)

Smith, F. T., Franklin (1888)

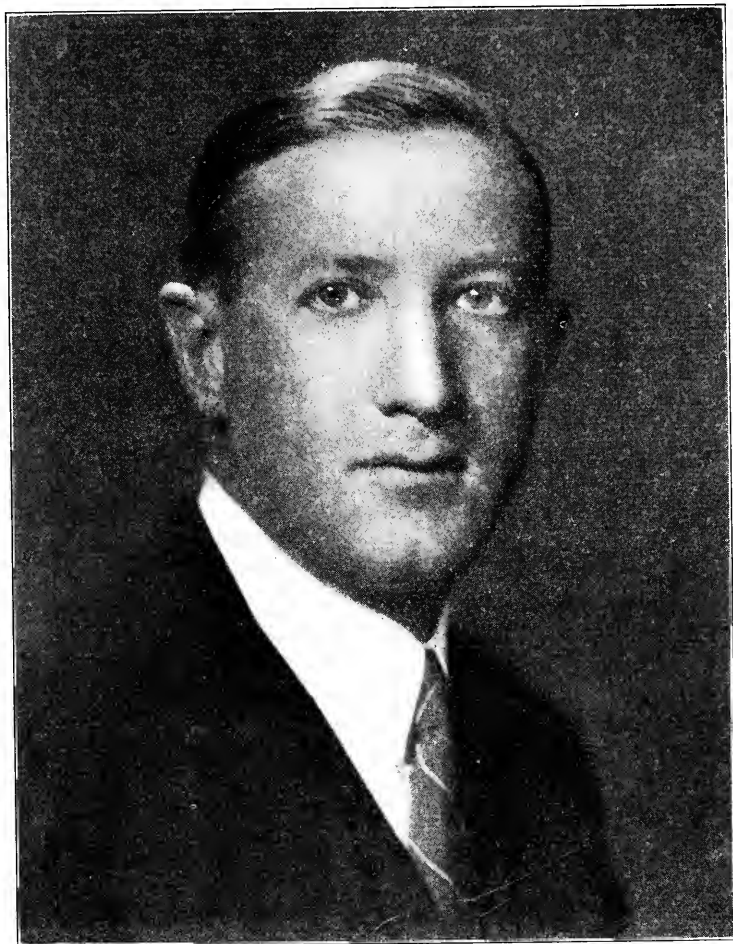
Wearn, W. H., Charlotte (1884)

Young, J., Wilmington (1885)

Zoeller, E. V., Tarboro (1880)



The Battery Park Hotel—Convention Headquarters



DR. A. G. DUMEZ, of Baltimore

As Dean of the School of Pharmacy of the University of Maryland, Editor of the Year Book of the American Pharmaceutical Association, President of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, and a member of many important pharmaceutical committees, Dr. DuMez is recognized as one of the foremost figures in American pharmacy. He will address the Asheville meeting of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association at the banquet on the evening of June 19.

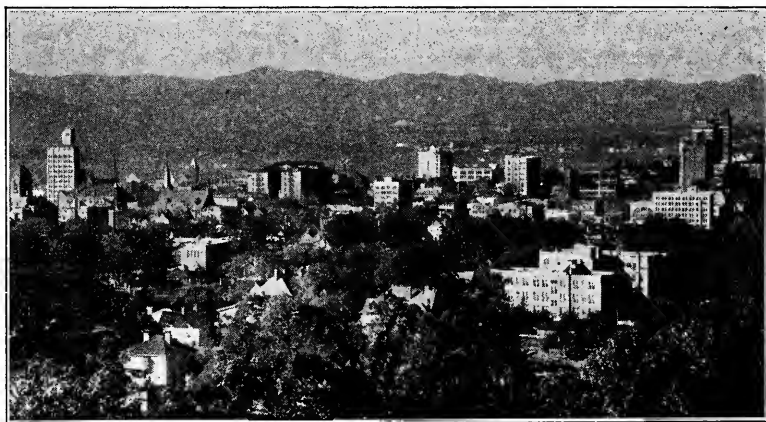
The North Carolina Board of Pharmacy

As no account of the formation of the N. C. P. A. would be complete without a story of the passage of the first Pharmacy Law, we quote from the Report of the Committee on the Pharmacy Law as given in the 1881 Proceedings: "Your Committee appointed at the first session of the Association in August last to draft a bill on the Regulation of Pharmacy, and incorporating the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, have the pleasure to submit that, in accordance to instructions from your honorable body we convened in Raleigh during the session of the Legislature, and placed the bill in the hands of Messrs. Grainger, Dortch, Page and Sparrow, who championed our cause. From some misconception of the bill by members in the lower House, it seemed at one time as if defeat was inevitable, but thanks to the speedy action of Hon. W. T. Dortch, Messrs. E. R. Page and Geo. M. Saunders, who came to the rescue of the bill and introduced it in the Senate, where it was approved without a dissenting vote. Then the lower House, seeing the wise provision in the Act protecting the interests of their constituents, gave it that approval which now makes it a law, and it is known as the 'Pharmacy Act of 1881.' "

Among other things the Act of 1881 provided for the registration of pharmacists, the conduct of drug stores, etc., and also for a board of pharmacy. In accordance with

this Act the ten names listed on page 228 were submitted to Governor Jarvis and on April 8, 1881 he appointed the following five men to constitute the original board: Messrs. Wm. H. Green, Wm. Simpson, A. S. Lee, E. M. Nadal and E. H. Meadows. These gentlemen met on May 17, 1881 in the town of Goldsboro and organized by electing Mr. W. H. Green, president and Mr. Wm. Simpson secretary. "The Board then issued a circular letter to the druggists of the State giving a digest of the Pharmacy Act, and other necessary information as to its application, etc." The first meeting for the examination of candidates for license was held in Raleigh, August 30, 1881. One candidate, Mr. D. S. Carraway, of Wilson, successfully stood the examination and was, therefore, the first pharmacist to become registered by examination in North Carolina.

"Since its organization in 1881 the Board has had five presidents: Messrs. Wm. H. Green, E. H. Meadows, E. M. Nadal, H. R. Horne and E. V. Zoeller. The latter has been president continuously for 35 years and a member of the Board for 34 years. During the same period it has had but two secretaries, and is thus unique among all pharmaceutical associations. Mr. Wm. Simpson served from 1881 to 1903 (twenty-two years and Mr. F. W. Hancock, of Oxford, has served from 1903 to date. The latter has been on the Board for thirty-three years."



A Bird's Eye View of the Business Section of Asheville

Present-Day Pharmacists Must Carry On

With such an illustrious past it behooves present-day pharmacists to carry on the work of the founders. They should be present in large numbers at the Asheville convention, ready and willing to take part in the business sessions. We believe that too much work and too little play is a bad plan, but the right to play is earned by work. Too often delegates register at conventions but are only present when the entertainment features are scheduled. They are conspicuous by their absence when the business sessions are announced. The schedule for the Asheville meeting has been arranged so that there will be ample time for the discussions of those problems that confront present-day pharmacists and there will likewise be plenty of entertainment provided for everybody. Delegates, therefore, should go to the convention prepared to discuss the topics which need debate, to lend their counsel when they can be of assistance, to listen attentively to the messages brought to them by out-of-the-State speakers, and then, when the day's work is done, they should be right on hand to enjoy the pleasurable events which have been provided by their fellow-druggists in Asheville.

Attendance is a Duty

In the May 2 number of the *N. A. R. D. Journal* Mr. Samuel C. Henry in a forceful way that is peculiarly his own, urges retail druggists to "give serious consideration to the desirability of attending the annual meetings of their respective associations as one of the most direct means at hand of attacking the problems confronting the drug trade and offering much in the way of opportunity for the betterment of conditions throughout the entire trade." We are quoting the article:

"Never, perhaps, in history has this nation witnessed a struggle more intense than that existing within and throughout the entire field of distribution, a situation not in any sense peculiar to the retail drug field, as many seem to believe, but applicable in like degree to every line and branch of American business. Students and close observers of the trend of business readily admit that unusual conditions have arisen in recent years causing many changes to occur in all lines

of business and industry and it is a well known fact that business is rapidly assuming larger proportions thereby challenging the business man of today to battle earnestly and unceasingly for his share of the increased volume and this condition adds greatly to the temptation with which business is always beset, to sacrifice profit in the hope and for the sake of obtaining increased volume.

"It is undoubtedly true that new methods of competition have sprung up and waxed strong in recent times, causing more or less bewilderment in circles accustomed to other and, in the minds of many, better methods of retailing and it should also be admitted with equal frankness that the newer methods of merchandising have developed quite a number of distinctly unfair trade practices, all of which must in the long run prove unwholesome and detrimental to business and the public alike.

"With such a situation confronting business in general, it is quite obvious that the



TURNER F. CURRENS

Vice-President of the Norwich Pharmacal Company

Mr. Currens will address the delegates at the Asheville meeting on "Why Wait for the Customers?"

solution of these grave problems lies first in a clear and comprehensive understanding of the facts involved and finally in the application of such remedial methods as may be conceived, approved and adopted in conventions made up of many minds working toward a common end. This conclusion serves to emphasize the need and the value of state pharmaceutical associations as factors of prime importance in dealing with the many and varied problems now confronting the drug trade. If, therefore, the state association is to be used effectually in bringing about better conditions within the trade, it is essential that such bodies have the moral as well as the financial support of the druggists of the state. In this connection we need hardly remind *Journal* readers of the obvious fact that in every state in the union the officers of state pharmaceutical associations are giving freely of their time and their talents in an unselfish effort to better conditions for the entire trade, but we do wish to emphasize another fact not



Deer in Pisgah Forest near Asheville

always so clearly apparent, namely, that something more than the loyalty and self sacrifice of those holding office is needed in order to obtain the best results from the state association. We might just add that in our opinion the strongest and most influential organization that might be created would be foredoomed to failure in whatever effort might be put forth in the interest of members if the members at large, constituting what is known as the rank and file, refused or neglected to assume a fair share of the burden incident to the various activities in which the organization might be en-

gaged. Regardless of this well established fact it is, nevertheless, unfortunately true that a large percentage of persons holding membership in such organizations look upon the payment of dues as the fulfilment of their sole obligation to the association, all too frequently overlooking the fact that something more than mere money is essential in the building and successful functioning of any truly worthwhile organization.

"It should be apparent to all that the human element must be present and active at all times if the association is to take full advantage of each opportunity as it comes along and finally attain the object for which the organization was originally created.

"Under these circumstances it is felt that we cannot too strongly emphasize the wisdom and value of membership in the state pharmaceutical association. Neither do we hesitate to say that every pharmacist should be not only a dues-paid member of the state association, but each in turn should make it his business to attend the annual meeting and take part in the general discussion of such matters affecting the interest and welfare of the pharmacists of the state as may come before the convention.

"Furthermore, we would suggest to the members of the various state pharmaceutical associations the desirability of willing and cheerful service upon committees and otherwise doing their bit, in order that the state association may be truly and fully representative of the pharmacists of the state.

"In view of the multitude of plans and proposals now floating about and being offered the retail drug trade as a panacea for all trade ills, it may well be regarded as of the utmost importance that the pharmacist of the several states meet on common ground and openly discuss the problems of the day affecting the retail drug trade and the state convention undoubtedly offers an excellent opportunity for the full and free discussion of all such matters."

Owing to an eye injury suffered by the Managing Editor, this issue of the *Journal* has been published by Alice Noble, Associate Editor.

Camp Life Around Asheville "In Land of the Sky"



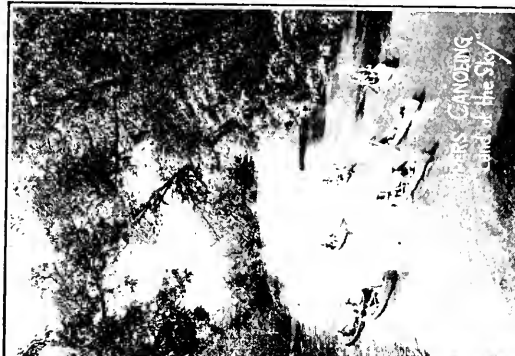
CAMP JUNALUSKA



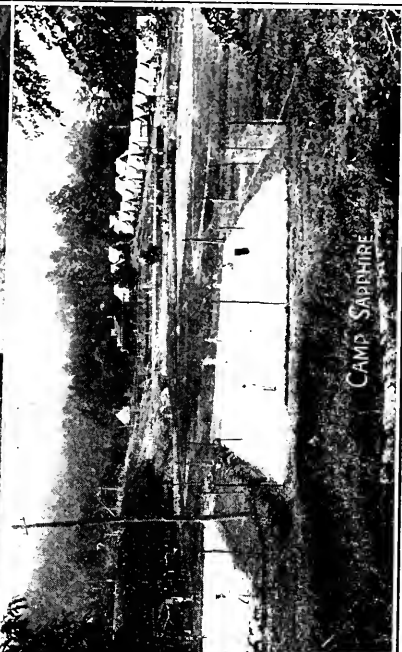
CAMP MINNEHHA Girls' Training



CAMP MINNEHHA Girls' Training



CAMP CANOEING Land of the Sky



CAMP SAPHIRE

Last Call for Papers for the June Meeting

The Committee on Papers and Queries is very anxious to have as many members as possible submit their subjects to the Chairman before the Annual Meeting. All those who have already prepared papers or who will have them ready by the time of the Asheville meeting in June, will kindly forward the titles to me here in Goldsboro as early as possible—certainly by June 10. The success of our meeting is largely dependant upon these annual messages from our members, and the committee earnestly implores the membership to take enough interest in our Association to write a paper on some subject of vital concern to the general welfare of our organization.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association has announced that it will again award a prize of \$10.00 for the best paper presented at the Golden Anniversary Meeting. This announcement should act as a stimulus for the presentation of a large number of interesting and worth-while papers.

I am submitting below a short list of subjects that are of interest to every pharmacist. However, if you have a subject that you would rather present, go ahead with it:

1. What is the best method to employ in order to secure an increase in prescriptions?
2. Is it good business to devote window space to cigarettes and small profit goods?
3. Is the handling of loose candies profitable in a drug store?
4. What can the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association do to increase its value to the membership?
5. What is the future outlook for the retail druggist?
6. Should the pharmacist manufacture his own tinctures and elixirs or buy them?

Very truly yours,
(Signed) CHAS. B. MILLER,
Chairman, Committee on Papers
and Queries.

An Ex-Service Man Answers

We are in receipt of a letter from Mr. J. C. Powell, of Walker's Drug Store, of Charlotte, which was prompted by our edi-

torial in the May issue of the Journal entitled, "How Shall Pharmacists Rate in the Next War?" We would be glad to hear the views of other druggists on this important subject. Mr. Powell's letter follows:

Charlotte, N. C.,
May 10, 1929.

Mr. J. G. Beard,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Sir:

I have been very much interested in your writings regarding the H. R. Bill 16278 and have written Hon. Charles A. Jonas asking him to give the bill his support when it comes up in Congress.

I, too, think that all pharmacists in the Army should be commissioned officers, even if they are only "shavetails." I served in the past war for twenty-two months as a line sergeant of Field Artillery. At the first of the war I was in the hospital corps and would have remained there if there had been any chance for a pharmacist to advance. The highest rating in the Army is Master Hospital Sergeant and under the present regulations the man doesn't necessarily have to be a registered pharmacist. Even if he is a pharmacist it doesn't help him much as there are other qualifications more important from a military standpoint, such as military experience, etc.

I don't know whether or not you are aware of the new Medical Administrative Corps of the Army. I hold a Reserve Commission as Second Lieutenant in this Corps now and am nearly ready for promotion. This Corps is mainly for the administrative work of the medical department and not for the actual work. Of course, a commissioned officer is in charge of all hospital dispensaries now and he may be in the Medical Administrative Corps or the Sanitary Corps. While in a way this opens up the Army Medical Department to druggists, yet in the past war the requirements were previous military experience and training, which could only be secured by attending the summer military camps for four seasons. By going to one of these camps every year for four years a druggist could qualify as a second lieutenant, Sanitary or Medical Administrative Corps, or he could enlist in the National Guard and qualify under the same conditions. The Medical Administrative Corps is a rather new division and I believe will either be amended to include commissioned pharmacists or a new pharmacy corps will be organized and this one dropped.

I hope this letter is not too lengthy. Any new information you have about the progress of the Corps will be appreciated. I will be glad to help in any way I can.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) J. C. POWELL,
Walker's Drug Store.



Along the French Broad River

OFFICERS, COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES OF THE NORTH CAROLINA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

Officers

| | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Warren W. Horne, Fayetteville..... | President |
| C. C. Fordham, Sr., Greensboro..... | } Vice-Presidents |
| J. C. Brantley, Raleigh..... | |
| B. H. Wolfe, Charlotte..... | |
| J. G. Beard, Chapel Hill..... | Secretary-Treasurer |
| C. M. Andrews, Burlington..... | Assistant Secretary-Treasurer |
| J. A. Goode, Asheville..... | Local Secretary |
| F. O. Bowman, Chapel Hill..... | General Counsel |
| E. V. Zoeller, President, Tarboro..... | } Board of Pharmacy |
| F. W. Hancock, Secretary, Oxford..... | |
| I. W. Rose, Rocky Mount..... | |
| C. P. Greyer, Morganton..... | |
| J. C. Ballew, Lenoir..... | |
| C. E. Fitchett, Chairman, Dunn..... | } Proprietors' Section |
| S. E. Welfare, Secretary, Winston-Salem..... | |
| Carl T. Durham, Chairman, Chapel Hill..... | } Clerks' Section |
| G. O. Tripp, Secretary, Tarboro..... | |

Committees

EXECUTIVE

| | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| | Warren W. Horne, <i>Chairman</i> | |
| C. C. Fordham, Sr. | J. G. Beard | E. F. Rimmer |
| J. C. Brantley | R. A. McDuffie | P. C. Stratford |

LEGISLATIVE

G. K. Grantham, *Chr.*
F. W. Hancock
J. P. Stowe
J. A. Goode
I. W. Rose

RESOLUTIONS

C. L. Eubanks, *Chr.*
H. M. Cooke
W. H. Justus
W. A. McDaniel
F. G. Jacocks

INSURANCE

R. K. Blair, *Chr.*
K. N. Summey
F. O. Bowman
J. P. Stowe
J. L. Sutton

PAPERS AND QUERIES

C. B. Miller, *Chr.*
A. E. Weatherley
A. N. Martin

TRADE INTERESTS

T. A. Walker, *Chr.*
C. E. Matthews
P. D. Gattis

ON PRINCIPLES OF BUSINESS

PRACTICE
E. L. Tarkenton, *Chr.*
E. R. Thomas
J. I. O'Brien

SCIENTIFIC

G. A. Russell, *Chr.*
M. L. Jacobs
Mattie Smith

ON LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS

J. K. Brown
F. Dees
J. A. Suttle

Delegates

A. P. H. A.

E. V. Zoeller, *Chr.*
J. G. Beard
I. W. Rose

N. A. R. D.

J. A. Goode, *Chr.*
J. P. Stowe
E. F. Rimmer

Asheville Convention Committees

FINANCE

Fred Hester, *Chr.*
R. G. Scruggs

RECEPTION

G. A. Sheider, *Chr.*
L. M. Jarrett
C. E. Bowling

ENTERTAINMENT

C. E. Grove, *Chr.*
L. B. Mullen
A. O. Mooneyham

CONVENTION PROGRAM

Schedule of the Fiftieth Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association

June 18, 19, 20, 1929

Registration of Delegates in Lobby. Desk will be in charge of Assistant Secretary-Treasurer C. M. Andrews. A Registration Fee of \$1.00 will be charged each person participating in the program of the convention.

FIRST SESSION

Tuesday Morning at 10:00

Ball Room, Battery Park Hotel, Asheville

Convention called to order by President Warren W. Horne, of Fayetteville.

Invocation by Dr. R. J. Bateman, Pastor of the First Baptist Church.

Address of Welcome on Behalf of the City of Asheville by Mayor Gallatin Roberts.

Response to Mayor Roberts address by Vice-President C. C. Fordham, Sr., of Greensboro.

Address of Welcome on Behalf of the Druggists of Asheville by Local Secretary J. A. Goode.

Response by Vice-President J. C. Brantley, of Raleigh.

Roll Call by Secretary-Treasurer J. G. Beard.

Reading of Minutes of Preceding Meeting.

Applications for Membership Received and Acted Upon.

Presentation of Visiting Delegates.

General Announcements by Local Secretary J. A. Goode.

Appointment of the Nominating Committee.

Appointment of the Committee on Time and Place of Next Meeting.

Address by Mr. Turner F. Currans, Vice-President of the Norwich Pharmacal Co.

Subject: "Why Wait for the Customers?"

SECOND SESSION

Tuesday Afternoon at 2:30

Annual Address of the President of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, by Mr. Warren W. Horne.

Annual Report of the Secretary-Treasurer of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association.

Annual Report of the Executive Committee.

Annual Report of the Secretary-Treasurer of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy.

THIRD SESSION

Tuesday Evening at 8:00

"How Biologicals Are Made." (Illustrated.) The film, together with the lecturer, is supplied through the courtesy of Parke, Davis and Company. Lecturer: Mr. Charles Stevens.

Paper by J. G. Beard. Subject: "The Men Who Have Contributed to the Origin, Development and Growth of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association." Illustrated with Lantern Slides.)

Lecture by Prof. E. V. Kyser. Subject: "Perfume Oils." (Illustrated with lantern slides.)

FOURTH SESSION

Wednesday Morning at 10:00

(Meeting of the Traveling Men's Auxiliary. Wistaria Room.)

(Meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary. The Roof Lounge.)

Reading and Discussion of Papers. Conducted by Chairman C. B. Miller of the Papers and Queries Committee.

(The Woman's Auxiliary offers a cash prize of \$10.00 for the best paper submitted during the convention.)

Presentation of Subjects for Debate.

Report of Attorney F. O. Bowman.

Report of the Legislative Committee by Chairman G. K. Grantham.

Report of Committee on Principles of Business Practice by Chairman E. L. Tarkenton.
 Report of Resolutions Committee by Chairman C. L. Eubanks.
 "The Organization and Development of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association." An Extemporaneous Address by Dr. E. V. Zoeller.

Wednesday Afternoon at 2:00

(Section Meetings)

Meeting of the Proprietors' Section. The Ball Room.

Invocation.

Address by Chairman C. E. Fitchett.

Appointment of Nominating Committee.

Appointment of Resolutions Committee.

Report of Secretary S. E. Welfare.

Reading and Discussion of Papers. (Titles to be announced later.)

Presentation of Subjects for Debate.

Miscellaneous Business.

Meeting of the Clerks' Section. The Roof Lounge.

Invocation.

Address by Chairman Carl T. Durham.

Appointment of Nominating Committee.

Appointment of Resolutions Committee.

Report of Secretary G. O. Tripp.

Reading and Discussion of Papers. (Titles to be announced later.)

Presentation of Subjects for Debate.

Miscellaneous Business.

Wednesday Afternoon at 3:30

Meeting of the Scientific Section. The Wistaria Room.

Report of the Scientific Section, by Chairman G. A. Russell.

Paper by E. V. Kyser. Subject: "The History of Soap."

Paper by M. L. Jacobs. Subject: "A Comparative Study of the Adsorptive Powers of Activated Carbons and Animal Chars."

Paper by Miss Mattie Smith. Subject: "The Trend of Pharmacy."

Wednesday Evening at 7:00

Banquet at the Battery Park Hotel given in honor of the visiting delegates by the Traveling Men's Auxiliary.

Address by Dr. A. G. DuMez, Dean of the School of Pharmacy, The University of Maryland. Subject: "Pharmacists Must Return to the Practice of Pharmacy if the Calling is to Endure."

Thursday Morning at 9:30

A brief meeting of the Proprietors' Section for Consideration and Adoption of Resolutions and Election of Officers.

A brief meeting of the Clerks' Section for Consideration and Adoption of Resolutions and Election of Officers.

FIFTH SESSION

Thursday Morning at 10:00

Action on Resolutions Adopted by the Sections.

Report of the Trade Interests Committee.

Report of the Insurance Committee by Chairman R. K. Blair.

Report of the Committee on Local Associations by Chairman J. K. Brown.

Report of the Delegates to the A. Ph. A. by Mr. E. V. Zoeller.

Report of the Delegates to the N. A. R. D. by Mr. J. A. Goode.

SIXTH SESSION

Thursday Afternoon at 2:00

Report of the Committee on President's Address.

Report of the Nominating Committee.

Election of Officers.

Report of the Committee on Time and Place of Next Meeting.

Miscellaneous Business.

Installation of Officers.

Adjournment.

Note: A luncheon and card party at the Asheville Country Club will be tendered the ladies attending the convention. The time for this event will be announced later.

Chairman Fitchett Says the Proprietors Will All Be There

We are just in receipt of a letter from Chairman C. E. Fitchett, of the Proprietors' Section, stating that the Committee on Arrangements is working on a most attractive program for their Section meetings. Full details of the program will be announced later. He says further: "We are looking forward to the meeting with a great deal of pleasure and are confident that the Golden Anniversary Meeting will be the greatest in the history of the Association." Owners of drug stores cannot afford to miss the meetings of the Proprietors' Section!

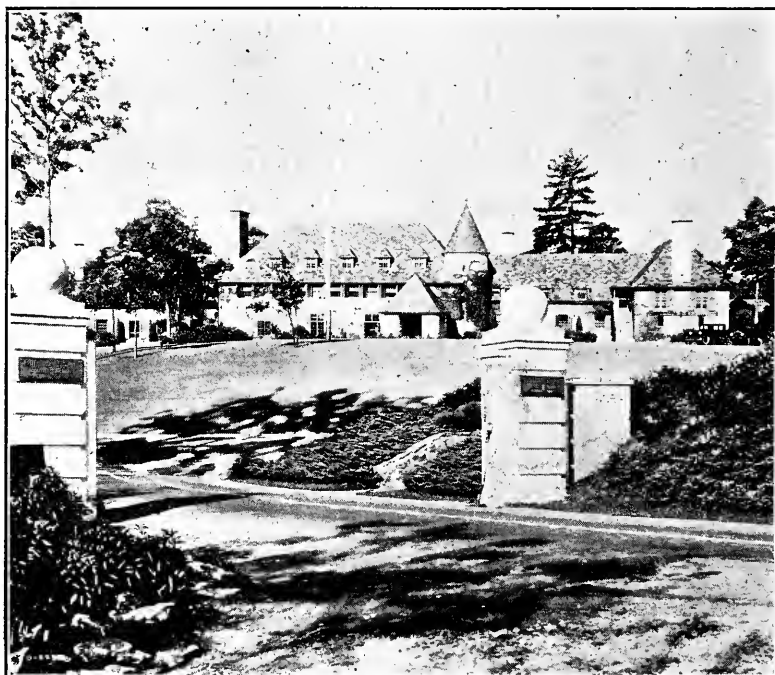
The Clerks Are Making Great Preparations

The officers of the Clerks Section of the N. C. P. A. are making great plans for their sessions, and when Chairman Durham calls the clerks together on Wednesday afternoon of the convention a goodly number will be on hand. The officers of the Clerks Sec-

tion met in Chapel Hill on April 27 to discuss with the Secretary of the Association plans for the program which the Section will offer. Present at the conference were Messrs. Carl Durham, of Chapel Hill, *Chairman*, G. O. Tripp, of Tarboro, *Secretary*, T. R. Cole, of Pinehurst, of the *Committee on Arrangements*, and J. G. Beard, of Chapel Hill. The plans formulated by this group promise an interesting and worth-while program that may be participated in with real profit by the drug clerks of North Carolina.

Asheville Itself is an Inducement

Situated in the heart of the Blue Ridge Mountains of Western North Carolina, Asheville is an ideal convention city. The climate is delightful. The Committee on Arrangements chose an admirable time for the Golden Anniversary Meeting, for in June the days are very pleasant and delegates may take part in the business sessions without any of the discomforts of summertime. The Battery Park Hotel is splendidly adapted



The Biltmore Forest Country Club

to convention requirements and it is conveniently located within easy walking distance of the heart of the city. A convention city should be a place where the delegates can combine business with pleasure and Asheville more than satisfies this demand. Not only can the business sessions be held in pleasant surroundings, but the delegates can also enjoy the many pleasures and pastimes of this beautiful resort country. Some one has said that "Asheville is in a land of perpetual vacation." It is 2,300 feet above the level of the sea and in every direction one can see the lofty mountain peaks renowned in song and story for their grandeur and beauty. It is in the center of a country whose scenery is world-famous. Within a radius of one hundred miles of Asheville there are more than five score mountain peaks a mile high and many that exceed 4,000 feet in altitude; sixty-four of them are 6,000 or more feet high, and there are more than a hundred whose

height exceeds 5,000 feet. There are 23 peaks higher than Mount Washington (New England's highest point). Between these mile-high ranges lie the fertile valleys through which mountain streams course their rocky ways to the Atlantic on the one side or to the Mississippi on the other. In these mountain streams fishermen will find "mountain trout and bass which will thrill the most blasé angler. As for golf, there are two eighteen hole courses within convenient distance of hotel headquarters. The Asheville Country Club links are 6,000 yards in length, while those of the Biltmore Forest Club, covering 130 acres, stretch out 6,400 yards from the first tee to the 'Nineteenth Hole.' "

This is the sixth time the Association has met in Asheville. It first met there in 1887 with Mr. W. C. Carmichael acting as Local Secretary. Mr. Carmichael again served in this capacity in 1904. Mr. W. G. Smith was Local Secretary for the 1894 meeting and also for the A. Ph. A. meeting which was



Beaver Lake—An Attractive Spot to Visitors to Asheville

held at the same time in the Mountain City. It was at this meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association that Mr. William Simpson, of Raleigh, was chosen president for the ensuing year. The Association next met in Asheville in 1917 and again in 1920, Mr. C. A. Raysor acting as Local Secretary for both conventions. Whenever the Organization has met in the Buncombe Capital there has always been a large crowd present. Not long ago a member in speaking of the convention said, "I would not miss an Asheville meeting for anything. We always have a good time when we go there." With Mr. J. A. Goode in charge of arrangements for the 1929 meeting a successful convention is guaranteed.

The Rhododendron Festival

Asheville offers an additional attraction to N. C. P. A. delegates in the form of the

Rhododendron Festival which will be held during the entire week of June 17. "The Rhododendron Festival is an outstanding annual summer event at Asheville. It is a gay celebration in keeping with the brilliance of color with which nature decks the mountains at this season. Unusual sports events, spectacles and pageants fill the days and nights of Festival Week with interest for the visitor. Paved highways lead to wild gardens which are superior in sheer beauty to any cultivated areas in the world. . . . On the slopes of the mountains in the 'Land of the Sky' bloom the renowned wild gardens of Rhododendron, Mountain Laurel and Azalea. Many thousands of acres are included in the areas covered by these gorgeous blooms which line the highways leading to the mountain summits. The mountain flower season reaches its height during the Rhododendron Festival." The Asheville Chamber of Commerce is planning to send announcements of the Festival to every member of the Association.

Asheville is Easy to Reach

Asheville is within easy traveling distance of any point in the State. Convenient train schedule from far-away points make it possible for delegates to reach the convention in a few hours and through Pullman service from the eastern part of North Carolina insures a pleasant trip. The Asheville Chamber of Commerce announces "Special rates prevail during the Rhododendron Festival. Special excursions via Southern Railway."

If you are planning to make the trip by motor, excellent roads lead from your own garage to convention headquarters. You can enjoy the unsurpassed North Carolina scenery as you motor along. "Blossoming mountain shrubs border the highways, entering Asheville, during the Rhododendron Festival."



Mt. Mitchell—the Highest Point East of the Rockies

Hotel Accommodations

The Battery Park Hotel has been selected as Convention Headquarters and all business sessions will be held there. The following rates have been offered delegates attending the convention:

Single rooms, \$4.00 per day.

When three or more occupy a large room, each to have separate beds, \$3.50 per day each person.

Each room has a private bath. The hotel is operated on the European plan and the rates listed are for rooms only.

A number of other Asheville hotels are prepared to take care of visitors and delegates and as some of our delegates may want to make reservations at one of these hotels we are quoting rates:

The Asheville-Biltmore Hotel

Single room, \$3.00 per day.

Double room, double bed, \$5.00 per day.

Double room, twin beds, \$5.50 and \$6.00 per day.

All rooms have private bath and rates are European plan.

The George Vanderbilt Hotel

Single room with bath, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00 per day.

Double rooms with bath, \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00 per day.

The hotel is operated on the European plan and the rates quoted are for rooms only.

Grove Park Inn

Single room with bath, \$12.00, \$14.00 and \$16.00 per day, American plan.

Double room with bath, \$20.00, \$22.00 and \$24.00 per day, American plan.

Kenilworth Inn

Single room, private bath, \$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00 and \$12.00 per day for one person.

Single room, private bath, \$52.50, \$56.00, \$60.00, \$65.00 and \$75.00 per week for one person.

Double room, twin beds, private bath, \$15.00, \$16.00, \$18.00, \$20.00 and \$24.00 per day for two persons.

Double room, twin beds, private bath: \$98.00, \$105.00 \$112.00, \$120.00, \$133.00 and \$154.00 per week for two persons.

All rates quoted are on the American plan.

The Langren

Rates upon application to the management.

The Manor

The Manor is exclusively American plan. Rates will be sent on application.

The Swannanoa-Berkeley

For rates, write the management.

The hotels operating on the European plan have Coffee Shops in addition to their Main Dining Rooms. There are also numerous tea rooms, cafes, and cafeterias in the city. In addition to the Asheville hotels, there are a number of boarding houses in the city. There should be no difficulty in securing rooms, but owing to the large crowd expected for the Rhododendron Festival delegates are urged to make their reservations early.



WATER SPORTS IN
THE "LAND OF THE SKY"



JOHN ALONZO GOODE

*Local Secretary for Asheville Meeting of the North Carolina
Pharmaceutical Association*

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

Asheville has been honored by its selection as the city in which you will hold the Golden Anniversary Meeting of our Association. All Asheville is delighted to have an opportunity to act as host on this occasion. Each and every Asheville druggist is expecting every member of the Association to be present to celebrate the event and to participate in the festivities arranged for our Golden Jubilee.

A splendid program has been arranged for the entertainment of those attending the convention. The business sessions will be devoted to a discussion of the trade and professional problems that confront druggists of today and solutions to many of these difficulties will be offered.

All western North Carolina co-operates in the Festival of the Flowers which is held during the month of June. The title of this gala event is the RHODODENDRON FESTIVAL. More than 6,000 people take part in its various activities. A program of the many events scheduled during the festival will be mailed to each member of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association. Western North Carolina could well be described as nature's corsage of beauty during the month of June. The mountains are literally covered with a beautiful array of colors. Hard surface roads from all directions lead to Asheville.

I hope every member will accept this letter as a personal invitation from the Asheville druggists as well as myself to attend the Fiftieth or Golden Anniversary Meeting of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association to be held in Asheville, June 18-20. We shall do everything possible to make you happy and comfortable during your stay.

(Signed) J. A. GOODE, *Local Secretary.*

Asheville, N. C., May 8, 1929.

LEGAL SECTION

FREDERICK O. BOWMAN, I.L.B., *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

The Asheville Convention

It is believed that every druggist in the State who can possibly arrange to get away from his business on June 18-20 will do so, and attend the Golden Anniversary Meeting in Asheville. The North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association has been successfully promoting and safe-guarding the interests of pharmacy since 1880. The outstanding attainments of the organization have resulted, of course, from the loyal support and co-operation it has had from its members. The Golden Jubilee Meeting, therefore, should be made more successful than any previous Convention in the history of the organization. Not only will we commemorate the fiftieth consecutive annual meeting—a fact of historic and sentimental interest in itself, and celebrate the accomplishments during this long tenure of service, but we must also devise means and formulate plans that will enable the work of the Association to be carried on in the future as effectively as it has been in the past.

Among the perplexing problems now confronting North Carolina druggists, the most threatening, perhaps, and the one that should have the best thought of the members of this organization, is the question of taxation. Particular reference is made to the wide-spread sentiment that has loomed up during the last few years for the adoption of the sales tax plan, that is, singling out certain classes of commodities and imposing special taxes upon the sales thereof, the tax to be collected by the retailer from the purchaser at the time of sale. A number of measures were submitted at the recent session of the Legislature. While it is true that not any of the proposals were favorably acted upon, at the same time it was stated by more than a few members of the Finance Committee opposed to a sales tax in any form, that the 1931 General Assembly would in all

probability be forced to resort to this method of taxation in order to raise revenue sufficient to meet the increasing operating costs of state government. Furthermore, it is the opinion of many others who keep in close touch with affairs at Raleigh both in and out of the law-making season that the next Legislature will impose special sales taxes, most likely on soft drinks, tobacco products, and theater and other amusement tickets, unless some source of revenue not yet discovered is brought to light.

There are many other problems facing the druggists that should be considered and acted upon by the membership of the Association at the Convention. It is important that you be there, attend the business sessions, and do your part toward solving them.

Capper-Kelly Fair Trade Bill

Representative Clyde Kelly of Pennsylvania is still fighting for the passage of The Capper-Kelly Fair Trade Bill. He has announced that he will make a speech on the floor of the House, stressing the importance of the proposed law as necessary to the welfare of the consuming public. Mr. Kelly insists that without some measure of this character the consumer sooner or later will find himself at the mercy of retail distribution monopolies. The bill was introduced in the House on April 15 by Rep. Kelly, and a few days thereafter in the Senate by Senator Capper of Kansas. No action will be taken on the proposed bill at the Special Session of Congress for the reason that the House Committee on Inter-state and Foreign Commerce has not been re-organized. The delegation of North Carolina druggists that journeyed to Washington did a great deal to get this measure reported favorably by the sub-committee to which it had been referred. It is probable that the same men who conceived the Wash-



JAS. FLOYD GOODRICH, of Durham
*President of the Traveling Men's Auxiliary of the North Carolina
Pharmaceutical Association*

As President of the T. M. A. for the past year, Mr. Goodrich has been a tireless worker for the success of the Asheville meeting. He is also serving as chairman of the Entertainment Committee of the Auxiliary.

ington trip may evolve some plan at the Asheville meeting that will get favorable action on the measure when Congress convenes in Regular Session in December.

Tariff Affects Alcohol, Candy and Soft Drinks

The Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives recently submitted its draft of the proposed Tariff Act of 1929, and it provides for a blanket increase of the tariff rate on Cuban sugar from 1.76 cents to 2.40 cents per pound. If this increase is made, the price of candy and flavoring syrups will of course be advanced in proportion.

An increase in the duty on non-edible blackstrap molasses that will result in an increase in the price of industrial and medicinal alcohol thirty cents a gallon is also proposed. The purpose of the duty is to compel the use of corn in the manufacture of alcohol instead of blackstrap molasses as a part of the farm relief program. An increase in the cost of alcohol will mean an advance in the price of medicine in which alcohol is used. Protests should be filed with your Congressman against the proposed increases in these tariff rates.

Proposed Prohibition and Narcotic Measures

Senator Hawes of Missouri has introduced Senate Bill 585, amending the National Prohibition Act so as to provide that nothing contained therein shall prohibit or limit the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or exportation thereof from, the United States and all territory subjects to the jurisdiction thereof, for medicinal purposes. It is further provided that "nothing contained in this act shall prohibit or limit the professional privilege of graduated physicians from exercising their scientific judgment in prescribing alcoholic beverages for medicinal purposes."

Representative Lampert of Wisconsin, has introduced H. R. 1400, defining "intoxicating liquor" as any liquid which contains 2 3-4 per centum of alcohol by weight.

Representative Kading of Wisconsin, has introduced H. R. 1666, amending the Na-

tional Prohibition Act so as to provide for the manufacture and sale of anything that contains not more than 2.75 per cent alcohol by weight. Both of these bills would permit the manufacture and sale of beer.

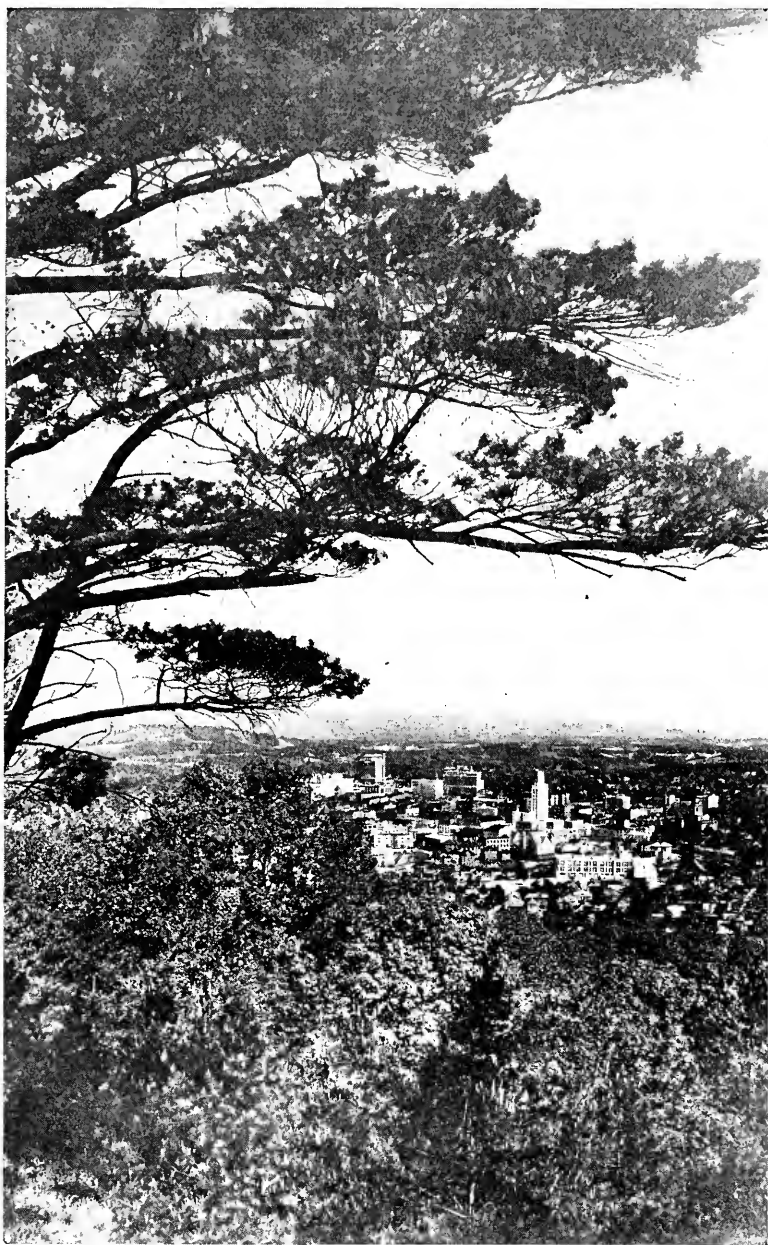
Representative Porter of Pennsylvania, has introduced H. R. 232, increasing the maximum penalty under the Harrison Narcotic Act from 5 to 8 years and making any person convicted of violation of the law ineligible for parole.

The North Carolina Workmen's Compensation Act

This office is just in receipt of a Bulletin issued by the North Carolina Industrial Commission, of Raleigh, entitled, "Information Concerning The Act, Rules and Regulations Governing the Administration of The North Carolina Workmen's Compensation Act, as ratified by the General Assembly March 11th, 1929, together with forms to be used by persons coming under this Act." The writer is advised that a copy of the bulletin and the forms have been mailed to every drug store in the State. Some weeks ago a list of all drug stores was furnished the Commission in order that this could be done. The Act becomes operative July 1st. It provides among other things that all employments employing more than five persons are subject thereto, and it will be presumed that such employers and employees have accepted its terms unless they have notified each other and the Commission to the contrary. It is further provided that employments employing less than five persons may come under the Act. If such an employer elects to come under the act, notice of his election must be filed with the Commission. We are carrying below copy of the letter from the Commission that accompanied the bulletin and the forms together with Sections 67, 68 and 69 of the Act. Upon request this office will furnish copies of the bulletin and forms to any druggist who has failed to receive same from the Commission or who has misplaced the copies he received. The letter follows:

"To All Persons Coming Under the North Carolina Workmen's Compensation Act:

Enclosed find Bulletin No. 1, also copies of Forms Nos. 1, 3 and 5.



Asheville Viewed from the Slopes of a Near-By Mountain

For your own protection and to preserve your legal rights, you should carefully read the enclosed Bulletin, determining such course to follow as your judgment may dictate. It is necessary that such course be adopted and completed by July 1, 1929.

Should you determine that you will operate under the Act and provide for securing the payment of the compensation to any injured employee as provided in the Act you will completely fill in Form No. 1.

Having filled in Form No. 1, and elected that you will insure the liability for compensation with an insurance carrier you will forward the form to your insurance carrier to be forwarded by them to the North Carolina Industrial Commission.

Or having filled in Form No. 1 and having elected to submit your financial ability, as well as stipulated that you will enter into an agreement to provide bond to the satisfaction of the Commission so as to secure the payment of any compensation for which you may be liable, you will forward the Form No. 1 to the North Carolina Industrial Commission in Raleigh.

In using either of the above instances, discard the other forms enclosed.

Should either an employer or an employee desire to reject the provisions of the Act, fill in Forms 3 and 5, as the case may be.

Upon receipt from either the employer, employee or insurance carrier of either the executed forms enclosed further data and forms to conform to the course you have elected to pursue will be sent you.

The Industrial Commission takes this opportunity to solicit your co-operation and support in making a success of the administration of the Workmen's Compensation law and to assure you that your assistance will be greatly appreciated.

North Carolina Industrial Commission

Sec. 67. Every employer who accepts the provisions of this act relative to the payment of compensation shall insure and keep insured his liability thereunder in any au-

thorized corporation, association, organization, or in any mutual insurance association formed by a group of employers so authorized or shall furnish to the Industrial Commission satisfactory proof of his financial ability to pay direct the compensation in the amount and manner and when due, as provided for in this act. In the latter case, the Commission may require the deposit of of acceptable security, indemnity or bond to secure the payment of the compensation liabilities as they are incurred.

Sec. 68. (a) Every employer accepting the compensation provisions of this act shall, within thirty days after this act takes effect, file with the Commission, in form prescribed by it, and thereafter annually or as often as may be necessary, evidence of his compliance with the provisions of Section 67, and all others relating thereto.

(b) Any employer required to secure the payment of compensation under this act who refuses or neglects to secure such compensation shall be punished by a fine of ten cents for each employee at the time of the insurance becoming due, but not less than one dollar nor more than fifty dollars for each day of such refusal or neglect, and until the same ceases; and he shall be liable during continuance of such refusal or neglect to an employee either for compensation under this act or at law in the same manner as provided in Section 15.

The fine herein provided may be assessed by the Commission in an open hearing, with the right of review and appeal as in other cases.

Sec. 69. Whenever an employer has complied with the provisions of Section 67, relating to self-insurance, the Industrial Commission shall issue to such employer a certificate, which shall remain in force for a period fixed by the Commission, but the Commission may, upon at least sixty days notice and a hearing to the employer, revoke the certificate upon satisfactory evidence for such revocation having been presented. At any time after such revocation the Commission may grant a new certificate to the employer upon his petition.

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST

ALICE NOBLE, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

General News Items

Mr. B. G. Warren has resigned his position with the Sir Walter Drug Store, No. 2, in Raleigh. He has not announced his plans for the future. **Mr. Gilbert Crabtree** has succeeded Mr. Warren at the Wiggins store.

Mr. J. S. LeGette, formerly with the J. S. Blake Drug Co. in Charlotte, is now with the Wiggins Drug Store in St. Pauls.

Mr. C. L. Snypes has accepted a position with the Crabtree Drug Co. in Sanford.

Mr. L. S. Youngblood, of Maiden, has opened a drug store in Morven under the name of Youngblood's Drug Co.

Mr. St. J. H. Hardwicke, who has been with Wiggins Drug Store in Buies Creek for some time, is now with Mr. Wiggins' Wake Forest store. This store has recently been extensively remodeled. It will be remembered that several months ago the "Southerner," Seaboard Air Line passenger train, struck an auto in Wake Forest and ploughed into the rear of the Wiggins Drug Store. The driver of the auto was killed, but train passengers and crew, and persons in the drug store escaped injury. The unusual accident attracted widespread attention. Since then the store has necessarily been closed, but it is now open for business and presents a most attractive appearance with the many improvements and up-to-date fixtures that have been installed.

Mr. A. P. Westbrook has resigned his

position with Sanderford's Rocky Mount store and is back in Raleigh with Eckerd's.

Mr. C. W. Bynum, formerly with Miller's in Wilson, is now with the Whelan Drug Co. in Durham.

The *Journal* offers sincere sympathy to **Mr. D. C. Lisk** in the death of his father, **Mr. John W. Lisk**, which occurred on the evening of April 22 at his home in Norwood following a stroke of paralysis.

Mr. P. A. Hayes, president of the Justice Drug Co., spent several days in Washington City the latter part of April attending the annual sessions of the United States Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Hayes is president of the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce.

We understand that the Central Drug Co., of Washington, has discontinued business.

Asheville is the last resting place of William Sydney Porter, better known by his pen name of O. Henry. Mr. Porter was licensed as a druggist in 1881 and was a member of the N. C. P. A. 1881-1887.



Rhododendron in Bloom on Crest of the Blue Ridge Mountains

Mr. J. Linwood Robinson, the popular proprietor of the Robinson Co., of Rutherfordton, was elected city councilman at the election held on May 7. His popularity was attested by the fact that he polled the largest number of votes of any candidate. **Dr. F. W. H. Logan** was elected mayor at the same time.

The Davis Pharmacy at Canton has opened for business. We understand that the firm is installing a Green soda fountain. Other recent installations of soda fountains manufactured by Robt. M. Green and Sons have been made in the drug stores of L. E. Scoggin in Louisburg, the Peoples Drug Store in Forest City and the Five Points Drug Co., in Durham.

We understand that the Henley Drug Store, of Fayetteville, was recently sold at auction.

Mr. Jefferson Reeves, of Waynesville, is recuperating after undergoing an operation for appendicitis in Dr. Long's Sanatorium in Statesville.

Mr. Edward Michael, formerly with the Peoples Drug Store, of Asheville, is now with Grant's Pharmacy in the same city, which is owned by Mr. R. G. Scruggs.

Blowing Rock is to have a drug store during the summer months. **Mr. Fred Hodges**, proprietor of the Hodges' Drug Store in Boone, is fitting up the store room in the Greene Building on the central business corner of the town and will open a branch store there in a short time. The soda fountain and the plumbing have already been ordered.

The Holland Drug Co., of Charlotte, has been incorporated to carry on a general drug business. The authorized capital is \$25,000 with \$300 subscribed by Messrs. L. K. Holland, L. L. Wisner and Karl Ginter, all of Charlotte.

The West Virginia Association says "A convention a year keeps the brain good and clear." We rather agree with them. Let's all go to Asheville!

Prof. J. G. Beard made an address before the Chapel Hill Rotary Club on April 24. His subject was, "What Pharmacy is and What it Seeks to Do."

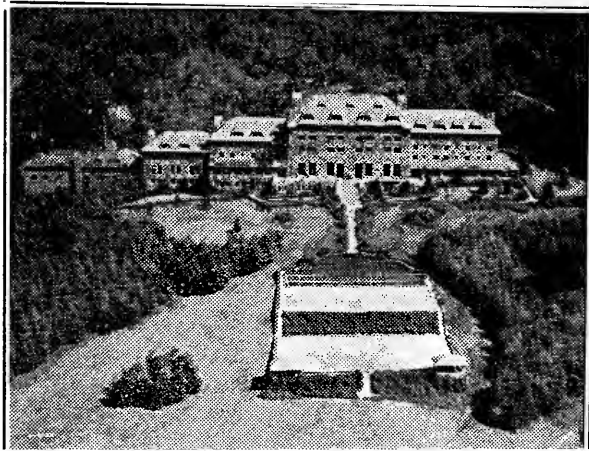
The Journal offices had the pleasure of a visit from **Mr. Polk C. Gray** on May 10. Mr. Gray stated that he and Mrs. Gray enjoyed a motor trip to Florida in the early spring.

Nine watches and six diamond rings, valued at \$546.10 were stolen from Cline's Pharmacy in Concord some time during the night or early morning some weeks ago. The cash registers were also looted, about \$15 in cash being taken. The thieves gained entrance to the establishment by the back door, it was determined by police after a close check. Reaching through a back window, protected by grating, the thief used a pair of long pliers in drawing an iron bar from its groove allowing the door to swing open.

The Virginia Pharmaceutical Association will hold its forty-eighth annual meeting at the Chamberlain-Vanderbilt Hotel, Old Point Comfort, Va., July 9-11.

The Board of Pharmacy of Virginia will hold its next meeting at which examination will be conducted in Richmond, June 4-5.

Mr. J. M. Pritchard, who has been with the Southside Pharmacy at Spring Hope, on May 1st accepted a position with Mr. W. W. Wiggins' Hayes Barton store. He has been



Airplane View of Grove Park Inn



Good Roads From Every Direction Lead to Asheville

succeeded at Spring Hope by **Mr. G. Neville**, formerly with this store, but for the past month or so with the Morehead City Drug Co.

Prof. E. V. Kyser, of the State University, delivered an illustrated lecture at the meeting of the North Carolina Academy of Science which was held in Greensboro on May 10. His subject was "Cedar Wood Oil in North Carolina."

Mr. C. J. Wartman, formerly of South Hill but now of Keysville, Va., was recently granted license in Virginia by reciprocity. Mr. Wartman is a graduate of the University of North Carolina and passed the State Board in November, 1928.

The American Soda Fountain Co. has recently installed soda fountains in the Kerner Drug Co., of Henderson, the Parker-Taylor Drug Co., of Woodland, McKay's Pharmacy, of Durham, and in the drug store Mr. L. T. Peele will shortly open in Roxobel.

Mr. J. A. Goode is one of the busiest men we know of. His drug store in Asheville would more than keep most men busy. In addition he finds time to serve as president of the Local Chamber of Commerce, and during the past year has been acting as Local Secretary for the Golden Anniversary Meeting of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association. He has done all this in addition to his responsibilities as a member of the executive committee of the N. A. R. D. These responsibilities however, have not entirely filled his time, and so he consented to make an address before the W. Va. P. A. on May 22 on the subject, "Why the Average Clerk is a Failure as His Own Boss." A prospectus of the meeting says of Mr. Goode: "He knows the drug business from A to Z and he knows it from the practical side. His store in Asheville is advertised as 'the cleanest drug store in the world.'"

Master Harry Hicks, Jr., received the highest number of votes in the annual baby show in Raleigh sponsored by the Y. W. C. A. and was awarded a silver engraved loving cup. Young Hicks is the grandson of **Mr. Henry T. Hicks**.

Saunders' Drug Store, of Wilmington, will soon be established in remodeled quar-

ters. The alterations are being made at a cost of \$15,000.

The Hutchinson Drug Co., of Maxton, has been incorporated to do business with an authorized capital stock of \$100,000 and \$300 subscribed stock by **S. S. Hutchinson** and **Susie B. Hutchinson**, of Bladenboro, and **D. A. Hutchinson**, of Elizabethtown.

The Journal extends sympathy to **Mr. P. L. Trotter**, Pilot Mountain druggist, in the death of his brother, which occurred in Pilot Mountain on April 27.

The Whelan Drug Co. has opened for business in Greensboro on the northwest corner of the intersection of S. Elm and W. Sycamore Sts. **Mr. C. C. Seawell**, registered druggist, is manager of the store and **Mr. G. C. Siske**, of Pleasant Garden, also a registered druggist, is the assistant manager. The new store held its formal opening on May 10-11.

Kinston policemen declare that they have secured a confession from a man they arrested on the charge of breaking into the drug store of J. E. Hood and Co. in Kinston. A detective and two policemen, suspecting the man, located him in his room and secured an admission that he had stolen a number of bottles of paregoric from the drug store. A part of the loot was found under a sack in the corner of the room. Several dollars in money and a quantity of cigarettes were taken with the paregoric, two bottles of which had been emptied and the bottles left lying on the drug store floor.

The Rutherford County Druggists Association held its regular monthly meeting on May 8 at the Robinson Co. in Rutherfordton. There were nine members present. The following officers for the coming year were elected and installed: President, **J. Linwood Robinson**, Rutherfordton; vice-president, **Julian C. Hord**, Cliffside; secretary-treasurer, **W. R. McDonald**, Spindale.

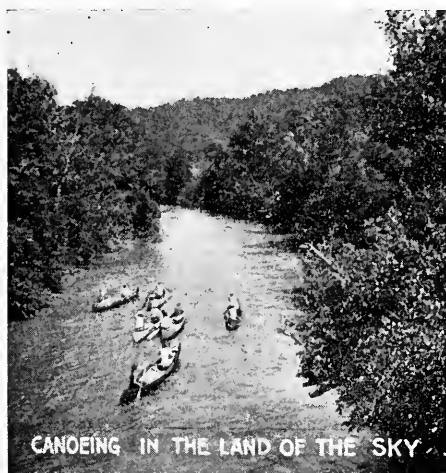
Mr. W. L. Harper, who has been with the Wolfe Drug Co., of Mount Airy, since his graduation from the State University School of Pharmacy in 1925, is now manager of the Mayodan Drug Co., of Mayodan.

Mr. J. P. LeGrand purchased on May 1st the interest of **Mr. H. W. Harris** in the Harris-LeGrand Pharmacy, of Mocksville, and in the future the business will be known

as the LeGrand Pharmacy. **Mr. S. B. Hall**, who has been with the Wolfe Drug Co., of Hickory, since March 1st, will be the prescriptionist for the LeGrand Pharmacy. He and his wife have already moved to Mocksville and are occupying an attractive bungalow on Wilkesboro street.

Note: Just as we go to press news reaches us of the sudden death on May 20 of **Mr. Harris** at his home in Mocksville, following a three-days illness with pneumonia. **Mr. Harris** is well known to scores of druggists throughout the State as one of the most brilliant students who ever attended the University of North Carolina, School of Pharmacy. He made the highest average of all applicants on the June, 1921, State Board examinations with a grade of 93%, thereby winning the Beal Membership Prize. He was thirty-three years of age and is survived by his wife, one son and two daughters. The deceased was born in Selma, Ala., but was reared by his uncle in Salisbury. Before moving to Mocksville four year ago he was manager of the Catawba Drug Store, of Catawba.

Prof. E. V. Kyser acted as Scoutmaster for the Cherokee Council Training Course for Scoutmasters held at Camp Cherokee in Rockingham County April 26-27. **Prof. Kyser** has been in charge of the Chapel Hill scouts for a number of years and his splendid work has attracted wide-spread attention.



CANOEING IN THE LAND OF THE SKY

In the recent city elections in Burlington **Mr. R. H. Andrews** was elected alderman from the first ward.

Mr. C. P. Whitford, of Washington, has accepted a position in the drug store of **Mr. P. J. Suttlemyre** in Hickory.

We understand that **Mr. Crance Harrelson**, of the Harrelson Drug Co. in Mt. Tabor, has opened a second drug store in the town. The fixtures and fountain were purchased from the Knight Soda Fountain Co. and are of light walnut.

Hundreds of friends throughout the country took occasion to pay tribute to **Dr. John Uri Lloyd**, of Cincinnati, on his eightieth birthday on April 19. At the monthly luncheon of the Veteran Apothecaries Association a special birthday dinner was held in his honor and on April 18 a Testimonial Dinner was tendered him at the Cincinnati Club. Over a hundred of his friends attended.

Mr. W. S. Freeze is manager of the Centerview Drug Co. recently opened in Kannapolis by **Messrs. L. J. Correll, L. Smith and P. M. Lafferty**.

The Aeme Drug Co., of Sanford, the Peoples Drug Store, of Wilson, the Parker Drug Store, of Murphy, and McKay and Grantham, of Gastonia, have recently installed Bishop-Babcock soda fountains.

The American Drug Manufacturers' Association met at the Grove Park Inn in Asheville the first week in May with the Scientific Section meeting May 2-3 and with general sessions May 4-7.

Mr. R. S. Dawson, formerly with the Kenilworth Drug Store, of Asheville, is now with Liggett's Drug Store in the same city, located in the George Vanderbilt Hotel.

The Greensboro Daily News for May 12 gives the following item: "**Mr. W. W. Smith**, of this city, will leave this morning for Charlotte, where he will assume his new duties as manager of the Peoples Drug Store. **Mrs. Smith** and small daughter, **Julia Ann**, will leave for Charlotte to take up their residence the later part of this week."

Mr. B. F. Goodrich, of the B. C. Remedy Co., is as usual taking an active interest in the forthcoming convention. We received a letter from him not long ago

stating: "I am enclosing a picture, showing Messrs. A. G. Cox, Jr. and W. L. Phifer, Jr., standing by their cars. The photograph shows tire covers on which are printed the following legend: 'North Carolina Druggists Convention, Asheville, N. C., June 18th, 19th, 20th. BC.'"

Eastern Carolina News

F. L. Bundy, Reporter

On May 1st **Mr. J. H. Hardin**, of Hardin's Pharmacy, of Wilmington, celebrated his forty-ninth anniversary as a drug store owner in Wilmington. He has conducted his business in the present location or next door to it during the entire time. Mr. Hardin has been in the drug business in Wilmington for 57 years, having commenced his apprentice training under **Dr. W. W. Lane** in 1872. He is still very active and is "on the job" every day. His youngest son, **Mr. Eugene B. Hardin**, is associated with his father in the present business. His eldest son **Mr. E. M. Hardin**, is the proprietor of the Hanover Drug Co. in the Cape Fear City. All three of these druggists are members of the N. C. P. A. and **Mr. J. H. Hardin** is one of the few charter members of the organization. He has been a member continuously since 1880 and his many friends throughout the State are urging him to be present at the Golden Anniversary meeting in Asheville. Mr. Hardin has also been a member of the A. Ph. A. since 1881.

Friends of **Mr. G. K. McNeill**, of the Rowland Drug Co., of Rowland, will be glad to learn that he is back at the store after a serious operation in the Florence Infirmary, of Florence, S. C.

Mr. M. S. Burt, of Holly Springs, is now with Miller's, Inc., of Wilson. Since his graduation from the State University last June Mr. Burt has been with Holland's Pharmacy and the A. V. Baucom Pharmacy, both of Apex.

The Rexall Convention

Registrations for the North Carolina Rexall convention, held in Greensboro on April 16-17, reached in the neighborhood of 100. In the absence of the president of the North Carolina Rexall Club, **Mr. L. S. Saunders**, of Wilmington, the first vice-president,

Mr. W. C. Ferrell, of Nashville, delivered the opening address. **Mr. W. P. Hall**, of Forest City, replaced Mr. Ferrell in delivering a response to the word from the home office. Four business sessions were held, a theatre party was tendered the delegates at the Carolina theatre on the first evening of the convention, while a banquet in the King Cotton Hotel ballroom concluded the meeting on the night of April 17.

The Rutherford County Druggists Association

The Rutherford County Druggists Association held its regular monthly meeting on May 8 at the Robinson Co. in Rutherfordton. There were nine members present. The following officers for the coming year were elected and installed: President, **J. Linwood Robinson**, Rutherfordton; vice-president, **Julian C. Hord**, Cliffside; secretary-treasurer, **W. R. McDonald**, Spindale. **Mr. O. J. Mooneyham**, of Henrietta, was appointed to draft resolutions to be sent by the Association to North Carolina Congressmen, urging their support of the bill favoring the formation of a Pharmacy Corps in the Army. President Robinson made a brief talk outlining the aims of the club for the coming year and then appointed the following committees: On Advertising, **W. P. Hall, Jr.**, Forest City; On Club Buying, **R. L. Rheinhardt**, Forest City; On Laws, **Oscar J. Mooneyham**, of Henrietta; Affiliations, **J. S. Rudisill**, Forest City; Publicity, **W. R. McDonald**, Spindale; On Prices, **W. O. Watkins**, Rutherfordton, **J. C. Hord**, Cliffside, and **B. P. Scruggs**, Rutherfordton.

Here and There About the State

Contributed by J. M. Salter

Mr. Roy Reaves, proprietor of Reaves Pharmacy, of Asheboro, has been elected secretary-treasurer of the local Kiwanis Club. No doubt the work of the Asheboro Club will be outstanding during the coming year. Roy Reaves is a real hustler and an excellent organizer.

No wonder the Fox Drug Co., of Aberdeen, is always doing such nice business—the popular proprietor, **Mr. G. A. Charles**, has an unusually attractive personality, which is

bound to attract customers to the store. Every traveling man looks forward to his visit to this pharmacy.

Mr. E. F. Robinson, the new proprietor of the Pinehurst Pharmacy, located at 17th and Castle Sts., Wilmington, has remodeled his store and now has an up-to-the-minute suburban drug store. He reports that business is increasing daily.

Mr. W. W. Huggins, formerly the proprietor of the Pinehurst Pharmacy, of Wilmington, is now connected with Green's Cut Rate Drug Store in Wilmington.

Messrs. E. T. and C. H. Beddingfield, proprietors of Beddingfield Bros. drug store, of Clayton, have both been confined to their homes on account of illness. We are delighted to report, however, that they are now back on the job and report business showing an increase over that of last year.

Mr. T. O. Leavister has been appointed manager of Galloway's Hillsboro St. drug store in Raleigh.

Friends will regret to learn that **Mr. Robin Hood**, of the Hood Drug Co., of Washington, has been compelled to return to the local hospital for an operation for a ruptured appendix. Only five weeks previously he had undergone another operation. The second operation was quite serious and for twelve days he was very ill, the condition being aggravated by an attack of hiccoughs which did not yield to any treatment. Finally the Washington hospital broadcasted a request for suggested cures over the radio. **Mr. E. C. Worthington**, Mr. Hood's partner, says he received an average of fifteen calls a day for twelve days from parties offering

remedies. We are delighted to report that Mr. Hood has been able to leave the hospital and is rapidly recovering.

The Journal offices were delighted to receive a visit from **Mr. J. M. McLaughlin**, of Mercersburg, Pa., on May 13. Mr. McLaughlin is now the owner of a drug store in Mercersburg. He was in Chapel Hill for just a few hours, having motored down with a party of friends.

Norwich Representatives Meet

On Friday and Saturday, May 3d and 4th, the Norwich Pharmacal Co., held its Semi-Annual Advertising and Sales meeting at the Hotel DeSoto in Savannah. **Mr. Turner F. Currens**, Vice-President of the Company, had charge of the meeting and was assisted by **Mr. Reiser** of the J. Walter Thompson Advertising Agency. The North Carolina salesmen attending were: **Messrs. John K. Civil**, of Charlotte, and **Foster L. Bundy**, of Raleigh. Several native North Carolinians attended who are now Norwich representatives in other states. They were **Messrs. D. Allen Smith**, of Savannah, whose home is in Enfield; **Robert H. Milton**, of Atlanta, who originally hails from Albemarle, and **W. H. McCall**, of Jacksonville, who is from Charlotte. (It came very near being a North Carolina convention.)

Prof. Beard Honored

The American Council on Education has just appointed **Professor J. G. Beard**, of the School of Pharmacy, as Secretary of the Committee on the Study of Pharmacy. This committee, working under the auspices of the Council, will begin at once to make a comprehensive survey of pharmaceutical education in this country. The work is sponsored and financially supported by the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, and the American Pharmaceutical Association. Two years will be required for its completion. The committee is composed of three members from each of the sponsoring organizations and of Directors **Mann** and **Robertson**, of the Council, **Chancellor Capen**, of the University of Buffalo, **President Zook**, of the University of



Akron, and Dr. W. W. Charters, of Ohio State University, will serve as advisory members. Dean R. A. Keut, of the University of Kansas, will likely direct the Study.

Beginning in 1932 the fifty-seven schools of pharmacy holding membership in the A. A. C. P. will offer no degree courses of less length than four years. Preliminary to this step the Committee above mentioned will make a serious study of the educational needs and machinery in pharmacy in order that curricula may be set-up adapted alike to the facilities of schools and to the educational requirements of the modern pharmacist.

U. N. C. School of Pharmacy Notes

Dr. Robert J. Ruth, Chief of the Pharmaceutical Division of E. R. Squibb and Sons, of New York City, delivered an illustrated lecture before the School of Pharmacy of the State University in Pharmacy Hall on the evening of April 4.

In the spring elections Mr. H. E. Bolen, of Schoolfield, Va., was elected Pharmacy Representative on the Student Council for the coming year. Mr. Bolen is a member of the third-year class and will return next year as a candidate for the B.S. in Pharmacy degree.

Mr. B. C. Brown, of Elkin, underwent an operation for appendicitis in Watts Hospital during the spring vacation. He is now recuperating at his home in Elkin.

Engagements

Mrs. Harriet Wiggins Mitchell, of Clayton, announces the engagement and approaching marriage of her daughter, Gwendolyn, to Mr. Robert Dewey Farrell, the wedding to take place in early summer. This announcement will be of great interest to many friends of the young couple. Mr. Farrell is originally from Graham and received his education at N. C. State College and the Page School of Pharmacy. He was licensed as a pharmacist in 1917 and is at present with the Fordham-McDuffie Drug Co., of Greensboro. Miss Mitchell is a graduate of the Greensboro College and is now an in-

structor in the voice and public school music departments in that institution. Announcement of the approaching wedding was made at an elaborate musical tea given in honor of Miss Mitchell by Clayton friends.

Births

Announcement is made of the birth of Miss Barbara Ward at the Biltmore Hospital on March 28. Miss Ward is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ward, of 96 Park Road, Kenilworth. Her father is the proprietor of Ward's Pharmacy in Swannanoa.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Jenkins, of Walstonburg, announce the arrival of Sam Jenkins, Jr., on April 25. The father of the young man is well remembered by former students of the State University as Mr. Jenkins was graduated from the School of Pharmacy in 1926. He is now manager of the Jenkins Drug Store in Walstonburg.

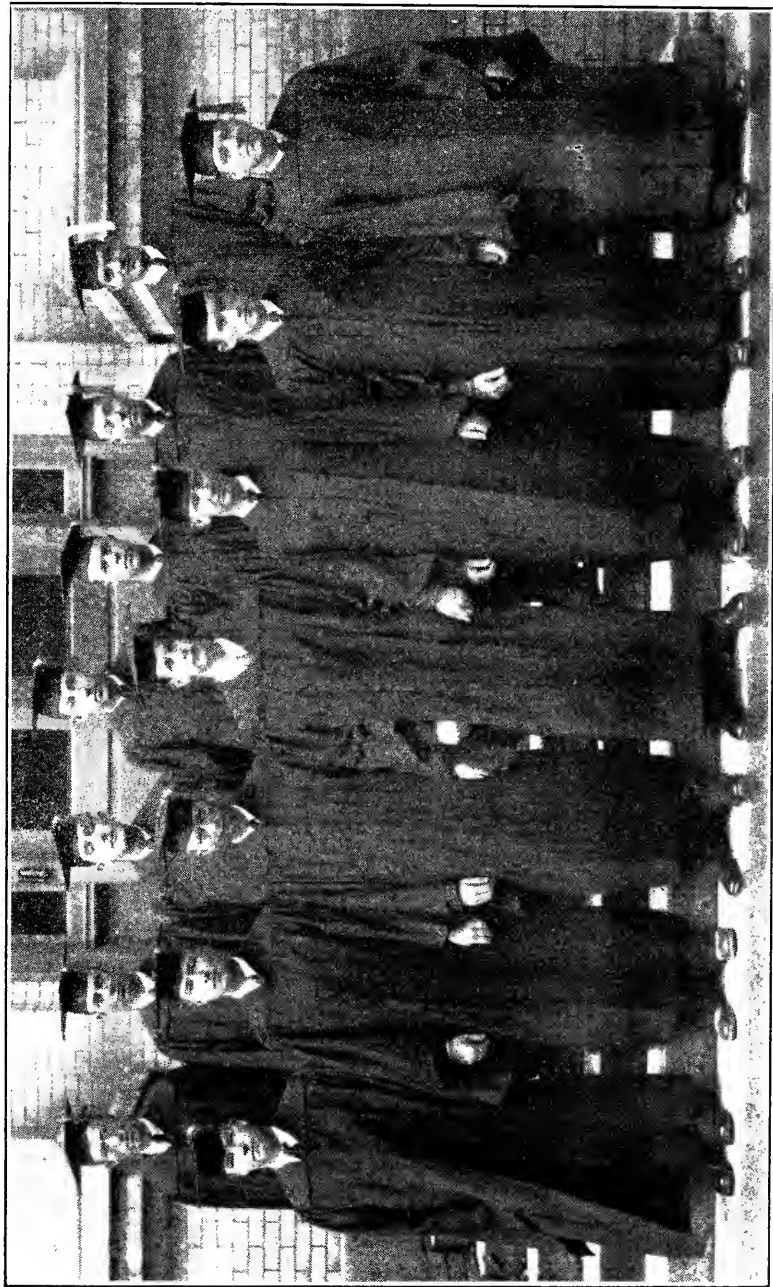
Deaths

Mr. Hugh Walker, aged 44, formerly in the drug business in Brevard, died at his home in the mountain town on the morning of April 26 following a long illness. Mr. Walker, a native of Reidsville, was in the drug business in Durham for a number of years, moving to Brevard in 1919. He had taken a leading part in the business and civic life of the community. The condition of his health forced him to change his work about four years ago, and since that time he had been in the insurance business.

Dr. Franklin Miles, founder and president of the Dr. Miles Medical Co., of Elkhart, Ind., died on the morning of April 1 at his home in Fort Myers, Fla. He was 84 years old. The Journal takes this means of offering sympathy to the company in the loss of its venerable president.

Mr. Elijah Boddie Perry, Jr., age 26, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Perry, of Littleton, died early on the morning of May 4 after a brief illness at the home of his parents. Mr. Perry was associated with his father in the drug business and was one of Littleton's most beloved and popular young men. To his bereaved parents and two sisters the Journal expresses profound sympathy.

The 1930 meeting of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association will be held at Raleigh.



GRADUATES IN PHARMACY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, COMMENCEMENT, 1929

Reading from left to right they are: BACK ROW: D. P. Chamblce, W. C. Harrell, C. R. Hoggard, W. C. Barnwell, F. W. Dayvault, C. J. James, T. A. Lilbous; FRONT ROW: D. B. Browning, T. A. Curtis, A. A. Koonce, J. B. Connell, J. F. Koonce, J. B. Nelson, J. T. Dillehay. H. E. Bolen and C. P. Whitford are not in the picture.

THE GRADUATING CLASS AT THE UNIVERSITY

The brief sketches below concern those students photographed on the opposite page who received the degree of Graduate in Pharmacy at the University of North Carolina on June 10, 1929.

Walter Clyde Barnwell, Prospect Hill. Age, 20. American Pharmaceutical Association, Phi Delta Chi.

Harry Eugene Bolen, Schoolfield, Va. Age, 19. Phi Delta Chi, Assistant in Pharmacy.

David Benjamin Browning, Rocky Mount. Age, 22. Student Council, Library Assistant, Kappa Psi.

Donald Polen Chamblee, Zebulon. Age, 21. President American Pharmaceutical Association, Assistant in Pharmacy, Phi Delta Chi.

James Beardsley Connell, Warren Plains. Age, 20. Assistant in Pharmacy. Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, Chi Tau. Kappa Psi, Winner of Lehn and Fink Medal.

Tyson Alexander Curtis, McBee, S. C. Age, 21. American Pharmaceutical Association, Phi Delta Chi.

Frank Wilson Dayvault, China Grove. Age, 21. Assistant in Pharmacy, Phi Delta Chi, Winner of Bradham Prize.

J. T. Dillehay, Southern Pines. Age, 21. Phi Delta Chi.

Wiley Cleveland Harrell, Moyock. Age, 24. Kappa Psi.

Charles Ray Hoggard, Ahoskie. Age, 21. American Pharmaceutical Association, Phi Sigma Kappa.

Charles Jordan James, Durham. Age, 24. American Pharmaceutical Association.

John Franklin Koonce, Jacksonville. Age, 22. Phi Delta Chi.

Archie Alva Koonts, Cooleemee. Age, 23. Acacia.

Thomas Anthony Libbus, New Bern. Age, 23.

John Basil Nelson, Randleman. Age, 23.

Cleo Preston Whitford, Washington. Age, 24. Phi Delta Chi.

EDITORIAL SECTION

J. G. BEARD, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

The Graduates of 1929

This issue is featuring the 1929 graduating class in pharmacy at the University of North Carolina. The members are pictured in the frontispiece and are sketched briefly on the facing page. In caps and gowns they are looking bravely out at life just before receiving their degrees on Commencement Day, June 10. Forty years more or less lie on ahead of them during which they will act out their destiny in the field of Pharmacy. These years will be changeful, colorful, and they will give back very largely whatever is invested in them. For hard service they will return satisfying rewards; for slackening effort they will pay poor dividends. We believe the graduates this year will put their hearts and their best talents into the work they have selected—their college record justifies this prophesy—and we believe that they will find in their chosen field the opportunities they so confidently expect. As they go out to their several responsibilities we wish them Godspeed and good luck. As they were a source of pride to the Faculty who taught them and as they are products whom their Alma Mater is glad to call sons, so may they reflect credit upon the profession which is taking them in as partners and may it in return give back to them in heap measure a life of such satisfying service that when their day is done and they take stock of the things that have been, each can say with genuine pleasure: "I am glad I devoted my life to Pharmacy." This is our hope and our prayer for them.

The New Officers

While this issue of the *Journal* is in press a new group of men will take over the direction and control of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association. Inaugurated at the Asheville meeting on June 20 they are even now in office and so we wish for them a

splendid year of fruitful effort. They assume charge of the Association at a critical time in the life of pharmaceutical organizations because now as never before drug associations will be expected to produce real results or else give way to some better plan of promoting pharmaceutical affairs. This is a restless period in the economic world; an impatient, demanding period that pays little heed to sentiment but gives much attention to practical results. New machinery, new methods, must constantly be created to take care of the swiftly changing scheme of things. The plans of yesterday are obsolete; those of today will not work tomorrow. It behooves the new officers to keep the Association alive to its responsibilities, sensitive to its obligations, and responsive to its opportunities. The *Journal* confidently believes that the incoming directors are well fitted for their tasks. It promises them the fullest measure of co-operation. It wishes for them a high degree of success. Here's to you, President Fordham, and to all of your official family. We are behind you nine hundred strong. We are depending upon you for fine leadership and we pledge you our fullest support.

Mr. Horne Celebrates Ninetieth Birthday

On July 7 Mr. Henry Ruffin Horne, of Fayetteville, celebrates his ninetieth birthday. We are speaking for every druggist in the State in congratulating him and in wishing for him more years of service to his profession and to his community.

Mr. Horne was a member of the First North Carolina Regiment during the first six months of the Civil War and for the remaining three and a half years a Lieutenant in Webb's Battery, Company A, 13th Battalion of Light Artillery, serving his cause faithfully and with distinction. He has been in the drug business for seventy-one years and

at ninety is still in harness. He is a citizen of whom all Fayetteville is proud, and a druggist who honors the calling he has for so long followed.



We wish we could see him personally on his ninetieth birthday and express to him in some simple way the genuine admiration and love we feel for him, and show to him that we are reflecting the feelings of every person who has been privileged to know him. But this is not possible and so we pen these lines merely as a reminder to our readers that the dean of North Carolina pharmacy has reached a memorable anniversary in order that they may join with us in a prayer for his continued health and happiness and in a sort of handshake to the gallant old gentleman who exemplifies the finest traditions of manhood, of citizenship, and of professional practice.

57,000 Drug Stores in the United States

Parke, Davis & Company recently made a business survey of the United States. It shows there are 57,000 drug stores in the United States. Basing the population of this country at 114,000,000, there is one drug store for every two thousand inhabitants.

Parke, Davis & Company also came to the conclusion that city people spent two and one-half times as much money as the country folk in drug stores.

Of the total amount spent in drug stores only, 10% was expended for prescriptions, while 22% of the sales were for proprietary

medicines. The soda fountains took in 14% and cigars, cigarettes, and tobacco claimed 8%. Toilet articles sales amounted to 10%. The remaining 36% was divided between the many different, miscellaneous items handled in drug stores.

It was estimated that the sales in drug stores totalled one billion, two hundred and fifty million dollars. Based on these figures, the average annual sales per drug store totalled twenty-two thousand dollars.

Has each one of you gotten his share? If not—why not? Look into this, it will pay you.—*Journal Ky. Ph. Assoc.*

Liggett Talks

"The drug retailer must bend all his efforts to increasing the effectiveness of his salesmanship. . . . The retailer's business is selling—selling what the public wants at the lowest price that will show him a fair profit and meeting the chain on its own ground by putting against their weak points his strong points of personality, neighborhood location, and friendly service."—Louis K. Liggett, in *Drug Markets*.

Hidden Wealth

The following editorial appeared in the *Philadelphia Public Ledger* on April 13, 1929. The fact that it is more than two months old has no effect on its value for it covers a subject that can never grow old. It also develops a thesis that explains why teachers often undergo sacrifices in refusing to desert their field and who count their efforts really constructive and satisfying because they have been able at least in part to do the sort of thing the following editorial discusses briefly and forcefully.

"We talk much of natural resources and of wealth that waits in rocks and soil for the revealing hand of human enterprise. Yet nearer to hand and of greater worth is an untold store that will not wait long for discovery and is too often forever lost. This is the hidden genius, goodness and usefulness of men, whose discovery makes great an age or nation and whose loss leaves it poor indeed.

"Rarely do men reach full stature and strength under the pressure and perplexities of the busy world. They are constrained by

unfavoring environment, by unkindly circumstances, by ignorance of their own powers and possibilities. They leave at last their full work undone, their full worth unknown. They leave the world poorer than it might have been had their secret resources been discovered and used.

"Some men have the wisdom and means to free their fellows somewhat from the constraints that overlie their possibilities. They can bring them encouragement and teach them confidence. They can discern the promising signs of genius or the stirrings of ambition and draw them to the surface where they may live and grow. Such men reveal and release real riches—the riches of the heart, mind and spirit. To do this is to invest in humanity and to become a partner in its best work and shareholder in its most needful wealth."

Drug Store Operating Cost Facts Analyzed

(The Druggists' Research Bureau of the National Wholesale Druggists Association is doing some splendid work that deserves more publicity than it gets and is offering a wealth of sound advice that most retail pharmacists can read with real profit. Every little while this Bureau issues reports on studies its experts have made of actual drug stores. We are reproducing below one such report. If our readers like it, we will publish one or more such reports each month. Tell us what you think of this one.—Editor.)

Case Study No. 106

I have read with a great deal of interest your statement for January, and in accordance with your request have made the following analysis of it.

Have you ever looked at your retail drug business in this way? You have invested there, according to your statement, the following amounts:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Merchandise stock | \$ 5,592.02 |
| Fixtures | 6,917.83 |
| Accounts full value | 5,646.96 |
| Accounts doubtful value | 2,228.88 |
| Brick drug store building..... | 5,000.00 |

Total.....\$25,385.69

In the list of your resources you have notes receivable and notes of doubtful value listed

and presumably these did not arise out of your drug business and therefore they are not included in the table above.

Now let's see what your store is earning on this investment at \$25,385.69. Turning to your profit and loss statement, we find total sales of \$17,574.02. Merchandise cost net, after deducting discounts was \$12,107.57, leaving a gross margin of \$5,466.45. Total expenses, not including your own account, are listed as \$3,619.11. In addition, you yourself withdrew \$1,291.65. Personally I think this is little enough compensation for the services of a man who has been able to accumulate in thirty or thirty-five years nearly \$100,000 worth of property in addition to maintaining a going business. I am sure if you were employed by somebody else your earnings would be much greater than you have allowed yourself from the store. However, counting your own manager's salary and what you took out of the business last year, I find by adding it to the other expenses of the business there is left a profit of \$555.69. You will see at once that on an investment of more than \$25,000 this is a return of only a little more than 2% a year, which is of course about one-half what the conservative savings banks pay and about one-quarter the rate of interest in the west and south.

The question immediately is, what can be done about it? You are entitled to a fair rate of return on your investment and naturally you want to do all you can to get this fair return. Before going into that, first let me point out that from this \$555.69 there still should be deducted depreciation on your fixtures, which are now worth nearly \$7,000.00. The reason that depreciation is a legitimate expense is because it is perfectly obvious that the fixtures which you bought five, ten, or fifteen years ago are not worth today the price originally paid for them and the thing which has caused them to lose value is their continued use in your store. One of the easiest ways to calculate the yearly amount of depreciation on fixtures is as follows: Suppose originally you paid \$10,000 for your fixtures and from your experience in the drug business you know that they will last you about twenty years and then are to be replaced. Therefore, they lose

one-twentieth of their value each year. Therefore, 5% of \$10,000 or \$500 is the amount of annual depreciation which legitimately should be charged. You will notice that on the government income return blanks there is a space schedule "a" for indicating the amount of depreciation which has occurred in your business during the year.

Returning now to the question of why the business doesn't earn more profit. I find that merchandise costs were almost 69% of sales. This is high. Some of the ways that stores keep down the costs of merchandise they sell are listed as follows on Page 11 of Bulletin No. 2 of the Druggists' Research Bureau:

1. Purchase of a minimum of unsalable items.
2. Minimum waste and loss of stock purchased.
3. Taking advantage of cash discounts.
4. Selling the merchandise at higher prices.
5. Skilful buying.

Bear in mind, please, that I don't say that you do not practice any or all of these various factors listed above. All I can do is to make a diagnosis. You are a successful enough business man to know how to cure a business ill. The only possible contribution I could make would be to give an outsider's diagnosis of things as they appear to us, by an analysis of your statement.

Expenses don't look so high at first. The total of \$3,619.11 is only 20.6% of sales. But when we add to this your account, \$1,291.65, which is, as I said before, little enough return for a man of your experience and ability to take as compensation for managing the store, the total of expenses runs up to 28% of sales. In addition we haven't yet included any charge for depreciation on fixtures and equipment. Charging only as little as 5% of \$7,000.00, there is a charge of \$350 which adds 2% more to your cost of doing business, making it a total of 30%.

If your business did not occupy the brick building in which it now is, you certainly would rent the store to someone else and receive for it a fair return on your \$5,000.00 investment. Charging a rent of only \$40 a month, which is a gross return of less than 10% on your \$5,000.00 investment, you still

have an additional 2.7% to add to your cost of doing business, making the total amount 32.7% on sales.

Thus you see, that for every \$100 you take in, in a store, charging even the most conservative amount for depreciation and rent, you pay out \$101.60.

The question then becomes, how can expenses be reduced? And your answer probably is, they are now down to the absolute minimum. When expenses reach this point, which they often do in a store doing \$20,000.00 or less a year, there is only one thing to do. The expenses which include in addition your own account, depreciation and a fair rental for the property are 32.7% of \$17,574.02. However, if the business were to total during 1928 \$25,000.00 and expenses were to remain constant, these expenses, even if they did not decrease one penny, would be only 23% of sales. I do not need to tell you, of course, what an effect an increase in business ought to have on the profits of the store. It is not for me to say whether your business can be increased from nearly \$18,000.00 to \$25,000.00. You are the best judge of that, but it certainly is apparent what a desirable thing it would be if it could be increased. Therefore, if it is at all possible an increase in business is certainly worth working for if expenses can be held to their present level.

The usual way to calculate turnover is to divide the cost of the merchandise sold, in your store \$12,107.57, by the average value of the stock on hand during the year at cost price, in your case \$5,592.02. The result shows a turnover in your stock last year of 2.2 times, which is rather low and may cause you to question whether or not you have too large a stock for the amount of business it is possible to do.

You are welcome, indeed, to this analysis and we hope that it will be of some service and value to you. If any part of it is not clear, or if you, from your experience, question it in any particular, I hope that you will let us hear further from you. Also, if there are any other questions from time to time on which you think we might be able to send you useful facts, I hope you will not hesitate to call on the Druggists' Research Bureau.

LEGAL SECTION

FREDERICK O. BOWMAN, I.L.B., *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Malt Tonics Cannot Be Sold Lawfully in North Carolina

North Carolina druggists cannot sell malt tonics without offending against the Turlington Act, the Attorney General advises this office in response to a request for a ruling on the subject.

It is understood that a large number of retail druggists have stocked malt tonics believing that they have a perfect right under the Prohibition Laws to sell them for use as tonics. We, of course, cannot think for a moment that any druggist in North Carolina could believe that this class of merchandise could be sold lawfully for use as a beverage, or under conditions, even, from which he might deduce that it would be used for beverage purposes.

Inasmuch as the manufacture and sale of malt tonics are authorized by the Federal Prohibition Bureau, under stringent regulations and restrictions, of course, to prevent their use as beverages, and inasmuch as the Turlington Act undertakes to make the prohibition laws of the State conform to the National Liquor Laws certainly insofar as alcoholic medicinal preparations are concerned, it is doubted if the Supreme Court would uphold the Attorney General in his opinion.

While this office takes the position that malt tonics may be sold under the provisions of the Turlington Act, so long as they are sold in good faith as tonics and not for beverage use, at the same time it is strongly urged that our members do not sell this class of merchandise until the legality thereof has been determined by the Supreme Court of North Carolina. The Attorney General advises that he has suggested to some two or three manufacturers that they make a case and submit it to this court for determination. It appears that the manufacturers of these malt tonics should be glad to carry

out this suggestion and have the matter settled once and for all.

We are carrying below a letter from the Attorney General, written last year to the Pabst Corporation of Milwaukee, setting forth clearly his position concerning the sale of its products. The same ruling applies with equal force to all other malt tonics with an alcoholic content of more than one-half of one per centum of alcohol by volume. The ruling is

“In your letter of April 8th you request an opinion from this office whether or not the sales of Pabst Extract would be permitted under the North Carolina Laws. You state:

“‘There is a legitimate demand for this tonic for medicinal purposes and it is permitted to be sold and will be sold only to wholesale druggists for distribution to retail druggists and hospitals exclusively. It can be used only for medicinal purposes and is not adaptable for beverage use. It contains not to exceed 3 1-2 per cent alcohol and 25 per cent of solid matter.’

“The question presented by you has not been passed upon by our Supreme Court since the ratification of Chapter L of the Public Laws, 1923. This act contains in it a revision of our prohibition laws and is the law upon which our courts are acting now in enforcing prohibition in the State. We think that act will prevent the sale of your product in the State of North Carolina. It is more drastic in a number of particulars than the Volstead Act itself. It contains no provision by which either spirituous, vinous or malt liquors may be prescribed by a physician, and in section 18 thereof it is declared:

“‘It is unlawful for any druggist or pharmacist to sell, or otherwise dispose of for gain, any intoxicating liquor.’

"Intoxicating liquor is defined in the first section as including alcohol, brandy, whiskey, rum, gin, beer, ale, porter and wine, and in addition thereto, any spirituous, vinous, malt or fermented liquors, liquids and compounds, whether medicated, proprietary, patented or not and by whatever name called, containing 1-2 of 1 per cent or more of alcohol by volume, which are fit for beverage purposes."

"A United States Government permit does not authorize the sale of alcohol and liquor in violation of the laws of the State. U. S. v. Lanza et al., 260 U. S. 377; Hazle Drug Co. v. Wilner, 131 Atlantic Rep., 266 (Pa.).

"As we stated at the outstart, the question has never been presented to our courts. If you should desire to present it in any way, and we can do anything to facilitate the presentation, we will be glad to do so.

"We received the sample bottle of the extract."

Another Huge Combine Reported Underway

According to a New York Associated Press dispatch of June 6, a several million dollar tobacco merger is under way in Wall Street, with American and Canadian financiers comprising the organizing group, that will bring together a part of the vast holdings of the late James B. Duke and Thomas Fortune Ryan. The merger, it is said, is aimed to bring peace to the industry as marked for some time by bitter price wars between manufacturers and between store owners, one of the most serious conditions being the recent inauguration of cut rate cigarette prices by the United and Schulte chain stores. It is claimed that conditions have gone from bad to worse since the passing of the industry's two biggest figures, Duke and Ryan, and that death interrupted their plans for peace.

The combine, according to the report, will bring together under one Company—Tobacco and Drug, Inc., the United Cigar Stores Company of America, the Union Tobacco Company and Tobacco Products Corporation, worth \$250,000,000 at present market values, with other large concerns to be taken in later. The new Company is to be incorporat-

ed in Delaware as a holding company and the merger is to be effected through an exchange of stock, it is said.

It is further stated that George J. Whelan, founder and dominating factor in United Cigar Store, Union Tobacco and Tobacco Products is understood to be desirous of relinquishing some of his duties.

Influenza "Preventatives" and "Cures" Fraudulent

The Food, Drug and Insecticide Administration of the United States Department of Agriculture in its drive to enforce the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act governing misbranding of medicinal preparations, recently directed its attack against manufacturers of articles recommended as preventatives and cures for influenza, as follows:

"It is the intention of the Food, drug and Insecticide Administration to take immediate action under the food and drugs act against all preparations represented by label or by circular accompanying the package as preventives or treatments of influenza, la grippe, pneumonia, and related diseases, "W. G. Campbell, Director of Regulatory Work of the United States Department of Agriculture, stated.

"There is a widespread and probably a fully justified public apprehension about influenza and some manufacturers have not hesitated to take advantage of this situation by advertising their preparations in every available quarter as preventives or cures for the disease. Unfortunately, the food and drugs act does not reach false advertising statements appearing in the press, or in any advertising medium not included with the package of the preparation itself. The food and drug enforcing authorities are therefore powerless to check such misleading advertising, serious as the consequences may be in the case of those who are led to depend on such ineffective products and neglect the hygienic precautions recommended by public health authorities such as isolation, rest, sleep, diet and proper ventilation.

"It is a fact generally accepted by medical authorities, based on worldwide medical experience," added Mr. Campbell, "that

there is no known drug or combination of drugs which will prevent or cure influenza. Products labeled as effective for this purpose will unhesitatingly be classed as misbranded within the meaning of the food and drugs act and treated accordingly.

"It may not be amiss to add," said Mr. Campbell, "that manufacturers are usually cautious about putting unwarranted claims upon the labels of their products, knowing that they render themselves liable under the food and drugs act, and those who are inclined to take advertising claims at face value will frequently find that the labels themselves, or the circulars accompanying the packages of the drugs, do not repeat these claims."

Misbranded Cod Liver Oils

The United States Department of Agriculture has announced that while many misbranded cod liver oil preparations have been taken off the market "work is now under way by the administration involving those preparations containing cod liver oil itself, such as emulsions and various flavored cod liver oils. Where such emulsions or oils are found to be deteriorated, misbranded or otherwise having statements violating the Food and Drugs Act, appropriate action will be taken."

Mailing of Poisons

The substance of a recent ruling of the Post Office Department provides in effect that "It is not necessary to mark the outside wrapper of parcels containing medicines not outwardly or of their own force dangerous or injurious to life, health, or property, or articles liable to damage mail or injure employees, or perishable articles, because the law itself requires the original package to be marked as the regulations promulgated by the Postmaster General prescribe.

Federal Public Health Bill

H. R. 3142, introduced by Representative Parker in the House and S. 1195, introduced by Senator Jones in the Senate, provides for the coordination of the public activities of the Government and for other purposes. This bill is similar to H. R. 11026, passed at a former session of Congress, but vetoed

by President Coolidge. It provides for recognition of pharmacist officers.

House Increases Tariff on Sugar

The tariff bill passed by the House increases the world duty on sugar from 2.2 to 3 cents a pound and the duty on Cuban sugar from 1.76 to 2.40 cents a pound. As Cuban sugar is largely used in the manufacture of candy and flavoring syrups, distributors and consumers of candy and flavoring syrups will have to pay the additional cost unless the tariff bill is amended in the Senate. The bill passed by the House also places a duty on cocoa valued at not more than twelve cents per pound at the rate of 2 cents per pound and increases the duty all the way up to 4 cents per pound and 10 per centum ad valorem on cocoa valued at more than twenty-four cents per pound but not more than thirty-five cents. As cocoa is largely used in manufacturing chocolate flavoring syrup used at soda fountains, retail druggists are very much interested.

Blackstrap Duty Beaten

At the last moment and only after a hard fight, the opponents of the proposed discriminatory duty on non-edible blackstrap molasses, the principal raw material for the manufacture of medicinal and industrial alcohol, succeeded in bringing about the defeat of the increase in the existing duty of more than 4800 per cent, provided for by an amendment of Representative Hull of Illinois. He would have the duty 8 cents per gallon, whereas it is 1/6 of 1 cent a gallon in the present law.

Mr. Brokmeyer advises that National, State and local pharmaceutical associations should not under estimate the seriousness of the fight in the Senate when the tariff bill comes up for consideration. He feels that without the effort to pass the Hull amendment will be renewed, and suggests that resolutions be adopted at all conventions of druggists this summer and fall, urging the Senators from their respective States to vote for the bill as passed by the House, fixing the duty on non-edible blackstrap molasses at 1/6 of 1 cent a gallon, as provided in the present law.

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST

Alice Noble, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Commencement at the University

Hundreds of visitors journeyed to Chapel Hill on June 7-10 to attend the exercises incident to the 134th Commencement of the State University. The Baccalaureate Sermon was delivered by Bishop Jas. E. Freeman, of Washington, D. C., and the Commencement Address was made by Sir Esme Howard, British Ambassador to the United States. The following students received the degree of Graduate in Pharmacy: Walter Clyde Barnwell, Prospect Hill, David Benjamin Browning, Rocky Mount, Donald Polen Chumblee, Zebulon, James Beardsley Connell, Warren Plains, Tyson Alexander Curtis, McBee, S. C., Frank Wilson Dayvault, China Grove, J. T. Dillehay, Southern Pines, Wiley Cleveland Harrell, Moyock, Charles Ray Hoggard, Ahoskie, Charlie Jordan James, Durham, John Franklin Koonce, Jacksonville, Archie Alva Koonts, Cooleemee, John Basil Nelson, Randleman, and Cleo Preston Whitford, Washington.

The Bradham Prize was won by **Mr. F. W. Dayvault**. This prize is awarded annually by **Mr. C. D. Bradham**, of New Bern, to the student making the highest general average during the three years of study leading to the Ph.G. degree.

The Lehn and Fink Gold Medal, given annually by Lehn and Fink, of New York City, for excellence in research work, was presented to **Mr. J. B. Connell**.

Board of Pharmacy Examinations

North Carolina has sixteen new registered pharmacists as the result of the state board examinations held in Chapel Hill in Pharmacy Hall on June 11-12. The list of successful applicants follows: W. J. Adams, Murphy, G. H. Ballance, Charlotte, D. B. Browning, Rocky Mount, J. C. Cardell, Charlotte, F. W. Dayvault, China Grove, J. T.

Dillehay, Southern Pines, W. R. Griffin, Nashville, W. H. Jones (Col.), Middleton, N. J., J. B. Nelson, Randleman, N. M. Parker (Col.), Jacksonville, J. N. Stamps, High Point, B. F. Stone, Lumberton, Dortch Stroud, Kinston, H. L. Walker, Madison, C. P. Whitford, Hickory, and H. M. Young (Col.), Asheville.

Dean Howell the Host

Dean E. V. Howell, of the State University School of Pharmacy, is known throughout the State as a most delightful host. His parties are always most enjoyable occasions. During the past month he has been host three times to different groups of friends.

On May 25 he entertained the Senior Class in Pharmacy and the Local Branch of the A. Ph. A. at a barbecue. For a number of years the Dean has given such a barbecue and the event is always eagerly looked forward to by the University students. This year the feast was held on the banks of a stream near Sanford, the guests being taken from Chapel Hill in motor busses. The Dean and a few friends had gone out the night before and when the guests arrived they found a delicious feast ready for them consisting of barbecue, Brunswick stew, slaw, corn bread, pickles, coffee, etc., etc. After the "party" was over the guests spent several hours fishing, swimming, etc., and upon their return to Chapel Hill about dusk declared that this was the best party the Dean had ever given.

Dean Howell was host at his home on the afternoon of Alumni Day during the University Commencement, this time honoring the Class of 1879. Dean Howell's home is one of the show places in the village being located in a fine grove of trees. The house is one of the oldest in Chapel Hill and the lovely garden in the rear, which is the Dean's especial pride, is a most delightful

spot. The house holds an unusual interest for the Class of 1879 for it was in it that several of them took their meals throughout their student days. In addition to the fifty-year class Dean Howell had as his guests a few other friends. A delightful buffet supper was served.

On the afternoon of June 12 the Dean was host to the members of the Board of Pharmacy, who were in Chapel Hill holding the summer examinations. Present also were members of the School of Pharmacy Faculty and **Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Kyser**, of Rocky Mount. The latter is the sister of Dean Howell and the first woman granted license as a pharmacist in North Carolina. Her husband is also a registered druggist and the proprietor of the Kyser Drug Co., in Rocky Mount.

All Around the State

M. J. Leimkuhler, *Reporter*

Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Glass, of Kannapolis, announce the birth of a son, David Grey, on May 28. Mr. Glass, Sr. is connected with the F. L. Smith Drug Co.

Mr. W. D. Ellis has purchased the J. S. White Drug Co. at Bessemer and has taken over the management of the pharmacy. He was formerly with Ed. Nowell's Pharmacy in Greensboro. The *Journal* is wishing for Mr. Ellis every success in his new business venture.

Friends will regret to learn that **Mr. L. R. Wilson**, of the Ranlo Drug Store at Lowell, is in the Naval Hospital in Portsmouth, Va., undergoing treatment. While he is away **Mr. W. G. Cousins** is in charge of the Ranlo Drug Store.

Mr. Rupert Jernigan is now with the Stonewall Pharmacy in Charlotte. For a number of years he was with the Beaufort Drug Co. in Beaufort which recently discontinued business. **Mr. W. R. Wilkins** who was formerly manager of the Stonewall Pharmacy becomes manager of the Dilworth Drug Store, which will open for business in Charlotte about July 1st. It is owned by Messrs. Gilmer Cook and Holt.

General News Items

Mr. G. W. Markham is manager of the Carolina Pharmacy, of Greensboro, a store opened in the late spring by **Mr. C. N.**

Herdon at the corner of Walker Ave. and Tate St. He was formerly with Mr. Herndon's down town pharmacy.

The News and Observer recently stated that **Mr. Charles G. Hicks** who operated a drug store in Raleigh at the corner of Lane and Bloodworth Streets had filed a petition for voluntary bankruptcy. Mr. Hicks listed his liabilities at \$3,539.20. His assets, which he valued at \$1,525, were made up of stock valued at \$1,000, accounts on his books listed at \$500, and one vehicle value at \$25.

Mr. R. Homer Andrews, popular proprietor of the Acme Drug Co., of Burlington, was given a surprise birthday dinner and family reunion by Mrs. Andrews at their home on May 12. Mr. Andrews spent a few hours out of town in the morning, and when he returned he found the entire family, including his father, and brothers and sisters from a distance, assembled at the home for the day, the first time they have been together in four years. A delicious dinner, which was served cafeteria style, included a large birthday cake with its lighted candles in the center of the table. Mr. Andrews was the recipient of many gifts from friends.

At the annual spring banquet of the State University School of Law, held in Chapel Hill on May 18, announcement was made that **Mr. J. B. Fordham**, of Greensboro, had been awarded a \$1,400 fellowship at Yale University. Young Fordham is the son of **Druggist C. C. Fordham, Sr.**

The Norwood Park Pharmacy, of Asheville, has been incorporated to conduct a general drug business. The authorized capital stock is \$30,000 with subscribed stock, \$5,000. The incorporators are **Margaret H. Fearrington, Whiteford G. Smith** and **Albert N. Barnett**, all of Asheville.

Mr. L. E. Reaves, proprietor of the Raeford Drug Co., of Raeford, has been ill for the past few days but is now much improved.

Friends will be delighted to learn that **Mr. H. W. Walker**, of Norlina, who has been practicing his profession in Virginia for almost two years, is back home again at his old job with Walker's Drug Store in Norlina.

The *Journal* acknowledges with thanks the invitation of the Board of Trustees and Faculty of the Philadelphia College of Phar-

macry and Science to be present at the 107th annual Commencement on June 5.

Mr. L. E. Reaves, Jr., of Raeford, is with Marley's Drug Store in Lenoir during the summer months.

We announce with pleasure that **Messrs. J. L. Holshouser**, of Eubanks Drug Co., of Chapel Hill, **O. L. Umstead**, of Rogers Drug Co., of Durham, and **C. H. Oakley**, of the Davis Drug Co., of Roxboro, have joined the N. C. Pharmaceutical Association.

The Saunders Drug Store, of Wilmington, has moved into its new location at 108 N. Front St. It is attractively fitted up in modern style with an up-to-date soda fountain.

Mr. C. F. Green, of Wilmington, has just installed an attractive new soda fountain in his store.

Mr. W. W. Parker, Jr., who has been with the People's Drug Store, of Portsmouth, Va., for the past several months, has resigned and is again associated with his father in the drug business in Henderson.

Mr. O. P. Earle, of Greenville, S. C., who was a student in the School of Pharmacy in 1901-02, recently paid a flying visit to his Alma Mater. It was his first trip to Chapel Hill since leaving college. He is now manager of the Building and Loan Department of the Southeastern Life Insurance Co. with headquarters in Greenville.

Friends will be interested to learn that **Mr. J. G. Vick**, formerly of Wilson, is now making his headquarters in Baltimore. He is still associated with Parke, Davis and Co.

Mr. M. S. Burt, of Holly Springs, has resigned his position with Milier's, Inc., of Wilson. He has not announced his future plans.

The Spindale Drug Co. Protests

The following is an open letter directed to the American Tobacco Co., by the Spindale Drug Co., of Spindale:

Spindale, N. C., April 19, 1929.

Mr. George Hill,
The American Tobacco Co.,
111 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

Dear Sir:

This is to advise you that we are a retail drug store, carrying a complete line of drugs, sundries, tobaccos and candies, and having

a soda fountain department. After observing the unethical advertisements, which have been, and are still being run, through your various channels of advertising, and feeling the unjustness of your policy to our more profitable lines of merchandise such as candies, etc., we have discontinued the sale of your Lucky Strike Cigarettes, and are persuading our customers to smoke other popular brands instead.

We have lost very few sales on cigarettes by doing this, and for the past month we have lost none.

We have boycotted your cigarettes as an article for sale and do not allow them to be advertised in our windows or otherwise.

We shall continue to follow this policy until you discontinue your unethical advertisements which are detrimental and unfair to a large number of reputable candy manufacturers and allied lines which we also carry as items in our store.

Regretting the policy you have taken in merchandising your cigarettes, yet feeling that we are entirely justified in the action we have taken, we are,

Yours truly,

(Signed) Spindale Drug Company,

By Wm. R. McDonald, Jr.

Architect Chosen for Pharmacy Headquarters Building

The American Pharmaceutical Association has announced the election by the Council—upon the recommendation of the Committee on Plans—of Mr. John Russell Pope, of New York City, as the architect for the Headquarters Building. The building will be erected on The Mall in Washington. Preliminary designs and sketches of the building and grounds have been prepared and approved. It is hoped to have the final plans completed for submission at the annual meeting of the Association in Rapid City, S. D., in August, and to begin the construction of the building early in 1930.

Cramerton Drug Store Robbed

The Cramerton Drug Store was robbed some time before midnight on the evening of March 22 of merchandise valued at around \$325 and consisting mostly of jewelry, watches, leather goods, etc. Entrance was gained to the store by the breaking of a glass in the front door. The robbery was

discovered by a roomer who sleeps in the rear of the store. It is believed that the thieves were unknown parties driving a car with a Tennessee license which was abandoned near Lowell when officers approached, two boys escaping and evading the blue coats.

Rutherford Druggists Give Banquet

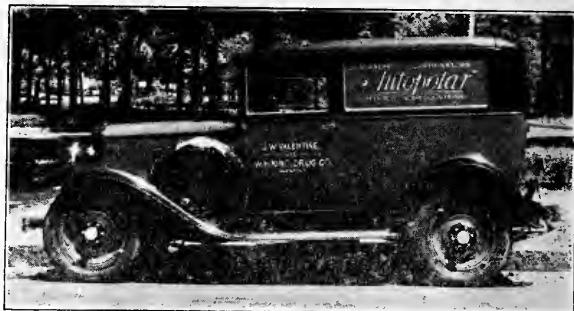
The Rutherford County Druggists Association gave a most delightful banquet at the Isothermal Hotel in Rutherfordton late in May. **Mr. B. P. Scruggs**, of the Robinson Co., of Rutherfordton, was a most excellent toastmaster. When the guests assembled in the dining room they found at each place multi-colored caps of many different shapes and hues. During the course of the dinner two boxes of candy were given to everyone present and in addition the ladies received a gift compact. After the dinner was served a number of speeches were made by prominent druggists and citizens of the county, and a number of delightful entertainment features were given. All of the druggists of the county were present as well as their wives and a number of invited guests from neighboring towns. This banquet is an annual affair and is always a most delightful occasion.

Wake Drug Store Has Formal Opening

The formal re-opening of the Wake Drug Store, of Raleigh, was held on the evening of May 20. Several months ago a disastrous fire did considerable damage to the pharmacy and since that time the store has been re-decorated throughout and an entire set of handsome new fixtures installed. It is located at Fayetteville and Martin Sts. On the evening of the opening several hundred people visited the store. Music was furnished by a good orchestra and souvenirs, refreshments and smokes were dispensed gratis to those attending. The entire force was on hand to welcome the visitors, **Mr. Julian E. White** is the proprietor of the store and is assisted by the following registered druggists: **Messrs. Gilbert Crabtree, J. V. Farrington, and P. R. Hatch.**

Service Truck Aids Druggists

The W. H. King Drug Co., of Raleigh, are distributors for the Robert M. Green soda fountains. Here is a photo reproduction of the service truck which is used by the representatives of the W. H. King Co., **Mr. J. W. Valentine**, in calling on the trade throughout the territory covered by these distributors. The words "Autopolar" Soda



Fountains—Green Built, appear in attractive lettering on the side and rear panels of the truck.

Mr. Grissom Gives Park Movement a Start

The News and Observer recently carried the following item of interest:

"Mayor E. E. Culbreth said yesterday that he was learning what the United States government, the Republican party and an untold number of Federal tax payers had already learned. That is, when **Collector Gilliam Grissom** agrees to do something, that thing is going to be done right and done promptly.

"Mr. Grissom was recently asked to serve on the new Raleigh Park Commission. He agreed and with the rest of the commission will take over the task of running and developing local parks, especially the new city park given by the Monarchs Club. But Mr. Grissom is not waiting for official dates. Already and at his own expense he has had printed the commissions' stationery with the slogan he invented for the Monarch's Club, 'Raleigh, the Capital City of Courtesy' running across the top of the page.

"Another sentence on the stationery shows that Mr. Grissom is looking toward the future. There appears: 'Parks and playgrounds, golf courses, recreation facilities, swimming pool, tennis, basketball, basketball. Play center of North Carolina.'"

Parke-Davis Scientist Retires

Following a noteworthy service of 34 years with the house of Parke, Davis and Co., **Dr. E. M. Houghton** retired from active duty on May 1st, but will continue as a member of the company's executive staff, with the title of Consulting Director of the Research and Biological Laboratories. Dr. Houghton has been with Parke, Davis since February 1, 1895 and is a graduate of the University of Michigan. In scientific circles he is widely known as a pioneer in the field of biological standardization and his contributions to the literature on the subject have been extensive and valuable.

Engagements

As we go to press announcement is made by Mr. and Mrs. John A. Thom, of China Grove, of the engagement of their daughter, Ruth, to **Mr. Louis W. Hart**, the marriage to take place the latter part of June. Miss Thom is an alumnus of Salem College. Mr. Hart is originally from Cumberland, Md., and received his pharmaceutical education at the University of Maryland. He has made his home in North Carolina for some time and has been connected with drug stores in the central portion of the State. He recently purchased the Henley Drug Store, of Fayetteville, and is now operating it under the name of Hart's Pharmacy.

Weddings

Of especial interest to the druggists of the State is the announcement of the marriage of **Mr. Foster Leroy Bundy**, of Raleigh, and Miss Cora Virginia Johnson in Danville, Va., at high noon on June 2. Mrs. Bundy is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Johnson, of Belhaven and is a graduate of the East Carolina Teachers' College. For the past two years she has been teaching in Wilmington. As representative of the Norwich Pharmaceutical Co., in eastern Carolina Mr. Bundy is well known and liked by scores of druggists throughout the State. He is originally from Clio, S. C. Immediately after the ceremony the couple left for a motor trip through the Shenandoah Valley up to Washington and Atlantic City, returning to North Carolina in time to be present at the Asheville convention where their many friends extended their congratulations.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Moore announce

the marriage of their daughter, Mildred Marrow, to **Mr. Earle E. Merrill** on May 11 at Southern Pines. Mr. Merrill was a member of the senior pharmacy class of the University, but withdrew from college the middle of March to accept a position with Thrower's Pharmacy, of Southern Pines. The marriage came as a great surprise to those who knew the young couple, and the **Journal** joins their many friends in wishing for them a long and happy wedded life.

Mr. Archie J. McNeil and Miss Alexander Mack announce their marriage in Walnut Cove on June 1st. Mr. McNeil is a native of Red Springs, but for the past year has been in charge of the Burton Drug Co., of Walnut Cove.

Births

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Roycroft announce the birth of a son, William Douglas, at Coats on June 5. The father of the young man graduated from the University School of Pharmacy in 1925 and since that time has been connected with the Wiggins Drug Co., of Coats. Both he and Mrs. Roycroft are originally from Fuquay Springs.

Deaths

News has just reached us of the death of **Mr. Exum LeRoy Pike** which occurred in West Asheville on April 26 after a brief illness. Mr. Pike had a tooth extracted and shortly thereafter septic poison set in, his death following in less than a week. Mr. Pike was licensed as a druggist in 1915 and became a member of the N. C. P. A. the next year. He had retained his membership and interest in the organization since that time. For the past several years he had been with Bilbro's Drug Store in West Asheville.

Friends throughout the State were shocked to learn of the death of **Mr. James Dickson Nutt**, prominent Wilmington druggist, on the morning of June 3 after a brief illness following a heart attack suffered first several months ago. Mr. Nutt was born in Wilmington, August 16, 1859 and except for a few years spent his entire life in the Cape Fear City. As one of the charter members of the Association, as a druggist who has always taken an interest in the organization, and as an ethical pharmacist who has maintained a high standard of service to his patrons, Mr. Nutt was well known and admired by

druggists all over the State. For several years he was deputy grand chancellor of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias and friends say that he "probably did more for the upbuilding of that organization than any other one man in the jurisdiction." He was a past chancellor of the Wilmington Lodge of Pythians and always took a prominent part in the councils of the Grand Lodge. *The Morning Star*, of Wilmington, writes of him as follows: "In the death at his home on Chestnut street yesterday morning, the city of Wilmington lost one of its best and

most loyal native sons. Born and reared here, James D. Nutt never lost an opportunity to champion the cause of the welfare of the city that gave him birth. . . . His life was a noble example of civic pride and intense loyalty—an example that is worthy the emulation of others with, perhaps, more pretention and bombast than 'Dr.' Nutt ever boasted. He went about his way quietly, devoted to his family, friends and his city. He was valuable to the town and an inspiration in a great many ways to those with whom he came in contact. May he rest in peace!"

Muth Brothers & Company

IMPORTING AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

Drugs, Chemicals, Druggists' Fancy Goods and Specialties

Foreign and Domestic Botanical Drugs

Medicinal Roots, Herbs, Barks, Gum and Oils

23 and 25 S. Charles Street

Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE

- 52 Ft. Wall Cases glass door bottom and top plate-glass ledges.
- 5 Ft. Prescription Case with all plate-glass case in front; mirror back.
- 5 Ft. Show Case.
- 5 Ft. Plate-glass Ice Candy Case.
- 5 Ft. Cigar Case.
- 3 Ft. Wrapping Counter.

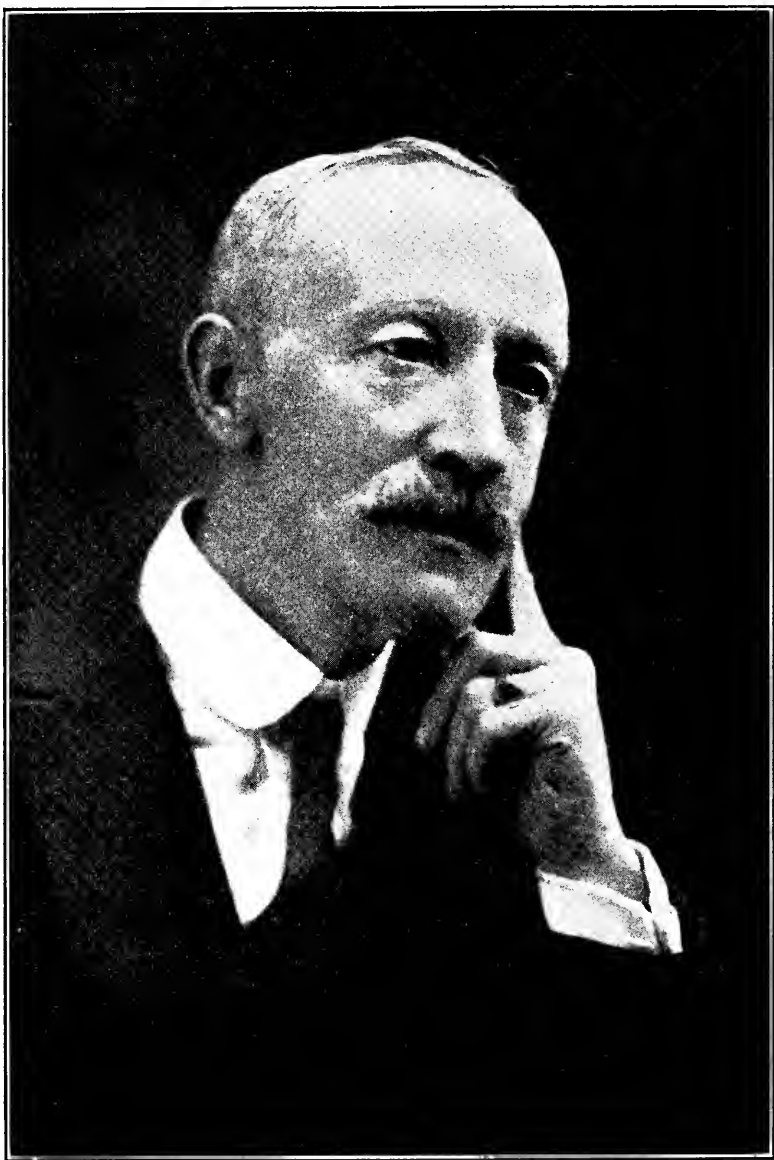
This outfit is in good condition. We have just moved to a new location.

We are offering the outfit where it stands for \$800.00.

SAUNDERS DRUG STORE

WILMINGTON : : : NORTH CAROLINA

The fall examinations of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy will be held in Chapel Hill, November 26.



GEORGE RATCLIFFE PILKINGTON, of Pittsboro
*Past-President of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association and a Friend
of Every Druggist in the State*

George Ratcliffe Pilkington

This issue of the Journal is dedicated to a druggist who possesses in an unusual degree the gift of making friends. People who know him—and he is easy to know—like him: most of them feel an attachment deeper than mere liking. There is a kindliness about him and an appealing sort of something that makes you glad every time you can shake his hand. Most of us who know him well call him “Uncle George” simply because we unconsciously want a name that partly expresses our affection. He is a product of what is sometimes called the “Old School.” Beginning as a boy of fifteen he served a long course of apprenticeship training in an English drug store and in this store he was taught in a most thorough fashion not only the “hows” but the “whys” of pharmacy. Moving to this country he established his present store in Pittsboro and was perhaps the last druggist in North Carolina to add a soda fountain to his equipment. We are happy to set aside this page in honor of a good pharmacist, a good citizen, and a good friend.

George Ratcliffe Pilkington was born on March 15, 1866, at Haslingden near Manchester, England. His father was John Pilkington, and his mother before her marriage was Miss Betsy Ratcliffe. His elementary education was obtained at the Manor House Boarding School in Chester and his collegiate training was secured at Springfield College in Yorkshire. Mr. Pilkington was apprenticed from 1881 to 1886 to William Warburton, a druggist of Manchester, under whom he received painstaking instruction in the practical phases of the drug business. Following this work he attended a school of pharmacy in London. When his technical education was completed Mr. Pilkington worked as a pharmacist in London, Douglas on the Isle of Man, and in Liverpool. He then emigrated to America, arrived in Raleigh, N. C., October 15, 1889, and subsequently in Pittsboro on November 2d of the same year. For five years following his entry into this country he was out of the drug business, but in 1894 he purchased Merritt's Drug Store, in Pittsboro, secured his license as a North Carolina Pharmacist (1897), and has continuously since been engaged in the practice of his profession. He has so conducted his business, so served his community, and has so won the favor and confidence of his patrons that prospective competitors have always seen that it would be useless to open another drug store in Pittsboro as long as Mr. Pilkington remained there.

Mr. Pilkington was married on October 1, 1890, to Miss Ellen Anna Eubanks, of Pittsboro. Mr. and Mrs. Pilkington have two daughters, Misses Nellie Ratcliffe and Myrtle Hill.

Mr. Pilkington is a member of the Pythian and Masonic orders. He belongs to the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Pilkington joined the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association in 1898. He obtained a life membership in 1920. Following a number of committee assignments he was elected third vice-president of the organization in 1916, and was regularly promoted through vice-presidential grades until his election in 1919 to the presidency of the Association. He presided over the Wrightsville Beach meeting in 1920. Mr. Pilkington never misses a convention of the Association where he always receives a hearty welcome from young and old alike, because as we said in the beginning “People who know him—and he is easy to know—like him: most of them feel an attachment deeper than mere liking.”

—J. G. B.

EDITORIAL SECTION

J. G. BEARD, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Must Pharmacists Practice Pharmacy?

We venture the guess that the address delivered by Dr. A. G. DuMez before the Asheville convention of the N. C. P. A. was considered highly impractical by many of the people who heard it. And we guess further that before many years have passed the very features of the address that are now looked upon as lacking practicality will be accepted as commercial truths. Dr. DuMez said in effect that pharmacists will have to return to the practice of pharmacy if their calling is to endure. By this statement he did not mean, as many supposed, that druggists would have to stop merchandising. He simply meant that they will have to return to a more specialized form of merchandising if they are not to be put out of business by the big combines that possess unbeatable advantages in the game of generalized merchandising. When an independent druggist forsakes his specialty—which is drugs and related items—and lays his whole emphasis on products unassociated with drugs, his store not only loses its individuality, its differentness, but it immediately begins unequal competition with a dozen other sorts of merchandising enterprises that have huge buying powers, expert selling practices, and almost unlimited capital. He loses the prestige that he enjoyed as a scientific dispenser and becomes simply one of the many vendors of commodities that anybody is permitted to sell. He reduces his rank without gaining returns commensurate with his sacrifice. And he does this because he thinks it is good business. But in the long run is it good business? Dr. DuMez says "No." The years will tell.

An Old Text But a New Sermon

The North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association at its Asheville meeting considered and adopted a number of resolutions that

bear upon the numerous angles of the drug business. The resolutions were sound, practical, and could result in real good if they were taken to heart by the general membership. We have not space in this issue to recount them; the Proceedings Number next month will give them all. The point here is not to debate their merit but to develop the following thesis:

(1) Except for moral effect, resolutions passed at conventions can do no good unless they are followed up.

(2) The officers of an association cannot by themselves do much towards making adopted resolutions bear fruit.

(3) Only when the individual members of an organization recognize their individual responsibility and resolve to be working members and not just dues-paying members can the organization get far in accomplishing good.

Just before the meeting we asked a traveling man what kind of an attendance might be expected. He answered in this vein: "I don't believe you will have a large crowd. Several druggists I call upon told me it would be wasted time to go; that the delegates would get together, pass some resolutions, and then leave for home and forget them."

We pressed him for names of a few who offered such alibis, and it was no surprise to learn that they were members who consistently pay dues but regularly refuse to be workers. They are willing to write a check for their annual assessment—and to this extent they are helpful—but they make the mistake of assuming that they have thereby fulfilled all that is expected of them.

An organization such as the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association is in many respects like a football team. It has officers who correspond to coaches, and it has members who can be likened to players. Schedules (in the form of resolutions) are fixed

and the time for the game comes around. Here the comparison ends, for whereas every member on a football team works, most of the members of an association simply pay an admission fee to the game and expect to sit in the grandstand and criticize the plays. What kind of a season would a football team have if the coaches had to carry the whole load? It would have the same kind of a season that an association invariably has when the officers do all of the work.

The pharmaceutical association in this State has 900 members. It has 7 officers. The latter can direct plays but their number is too small to make a real playing team. Yet almost unassisted they are expected to win hard games against tough foes. And when they lose, as invariably they must, a considerable proportion of the 893 members in the grandstand (some of whom forgot to pay the man at the gate) begin to "cuss the team" because the other side won.

The drug business in North Carolina, as in all other states is faced with some of the hardest fights in its history. It cannot win all of its fights even if every man coöperates under brilliant leadership. But it can win some really worthwhile battles if it fights as a unit.

American pharmacy has never done any organized fighting. Not even once. It has armies, yes, but the soldiers won't fight except as each man for himself. They retreat again and again because of confusion in the ranks and because a dozen cross purposes actuate the strugglers. *Not one single time in all history has an army of pharmacists shot at the same target at the same time.* There has been plenty of firing but it has always been scattered. One regiment (a state association let us say) aims at a certain position; another regiment points somewhere else; still another sees so many targets it does not shoot at all. Not only do different regiments fire at different objectives, but different companies in the same regiment have different ideas about where to shoot. Oftentimes this army gets mad and begins bombarding positions within its own lines. Facing a multitude of foreign foes, it fires on its own members. Battle after battle is lost and not once is the lesson learned that only when there is unity of

effort, a concerted attack, a determined participation by every one under centralized direction, can victory be won.

It would be fine if Pharmacy had a Moses to lead it out of the Wilderness, or a Foch to coördinate and direct its scattered forces, or even a Rockne to plan its plays and put a fighting spirit into its team. But before any single leader or group of leaders can focus the fighting, or direct the plays, there must come a changed spirit, a different attitude, among the body of men who are to be helped. They will have to realize (1) that they must subordinate their own narrow interests to the good of Pharmacy as a whole, and (2) they will have to recognize that an expenditure of effort as well as a payment of dues is essential if the organizations created to help them are to obtain worthwhile results.

Retail Pharmacy is a specialized business. It has problems and methods peculiar to itself. It faces the most diversified and intelligent competition with which any calling has ever had to contend. It has a personnel of professionally trained men who have interests that are common to one another. It would naturally be expected that it could further be said that Retail Pharmacy has a definite program and that its members labor together against all *outside* forces. If such professional groups as doctors coöperate with one another; if such technical workers as trainmen stick together; if such artistic temperaments as actors possess can forget their individuality and pool their interests, surely it would seem that pharmacists could read the signs and merge their paths along a common road. If craftsmen, artisans, skilled workers in all fields coördinate their efforts because they have mutual objectives that can only be attained by concerted endeavor, why do pharmacists refuse to do likewise? For the simple reason that they are not class conscious in a world that is organized into classes.

Up until this generation pharmacists found their only real competition to be with other pharmacists of the same community. Under such conditions they naturally strove one against another for individual advancement. Though they had certain mutual aims it was

(Continued on Page 288)

TOM BUTLER

Word has just reached us of the death in Wilson, N. C., on July 7 of Tom Butler, of Reidsville, traveling representative in this State during the past eight years for the Hollingsworth Candy Co. and District Sales Manager of the same firm since 1922.

Mr. Butler was born in Reidsville on April 25, 1899. He was, therefore, only thirty years of age at the time of his death. Genial, popular, hard working, and possessed of natural ability as a salesman, he was not only successful in his work but was blessed with an unusual number of friends who will mourn with us the news that Tom has been moved from the territory that knew him, loved him, and always looked forward to his calls. To his family we extend our deepest sympathy and to his firm we express sincere regrets over the loss of a valued worker.

Tom was an attractive combination of big hearted boy and hard working man. Happy always, seemingly in the best of health, forever doing something for a friend but never at the expense of his job, he peculiarly fitted the phrase "an all around good fellow." If he



had an enemy only the enemy knew it; if he had an acquaintance who was not a friend this writer never knew it. Conventions of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association were always a bit nicer, a bit more successful, because Tom Butler

threw all of his enthusiastic energy into making them so. Thirty years is a brief time in which to live but Tom spent his short span in such successful living that he could close up his order book at the end of his final trip and say "Business has been good every day I've been out."

Just as I was leaving Asheville following the recent convention of the Association there, Tom ran out to my machine, gave me a hearty hand clasp and said "Good bye, Professor, good luck, I'll see you next year at Raleigh." And so he will for the spirit of a boy like Tom Butler never dies but stays with us always to brighten days that might otherwise be dark.—J. G. B.

LEGAL SECTION

FREDERICK O. BOWMAN, J.L.B., *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Drug Stores Selling Sandwiches Must Pay Tax

As a result of an error in the list of license taxes furnished taxpayers by the State Department of Revenue before the ending of the fiscal year, May 31, it appeared that drug stores selling prepared sandwiches only were exempt from the tax imposed against restaurants, etc., by Section 127 of the Revenue Act of 1929, and in consequence thereof a large number of such stores have not paid this license tax. Recently, the writer brought this error to the attention of the Commissioner of Revenue, and an extension was granted until August 1, in which the tax may be paid without penalty attaching.

As heretofore, every drug store selling prepared sandwiches is required to pay an annual tax of \$5.00 to the State, and every such store operating a luncheonette must pay the same tax as is imposed against restaurants, cafes, cafeterias and hotels. This tax ranges from \$5.00 to \$75.00 annually, depending upon the number of chairs, stools, or benches, used in connection with the business.

This section in the 1929 Revenue Act differs from the same section in the 1927 Act only as it relates to the taxes that may be imposed by counties, and cities and towns. Counties are now prohibited from levying a tax under this section, and cities and towns may not levy a tax in excess of that levied by the State; whereas, under the 1927 Act counties were permitted to levy a tax of \$5.00 and cities and towns could impose any amount the governing bodies thereof determined upon. Section 127 of the Act of 1927 reads as follows:

"Sec. 127. Restaurants.

Every person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of operating a restaurant, cafe, cafeteria, hotel with dining serv-

ice on the European plan, drug store, or other place where prepared food is sold, shall apply for and procure from the Commissioner of Revenue a State license for the privilege of transacting such business, and shall pay for such license the following tax:

Such places with chairs, stools, or benches—

For less than ten persons.....\$ 5.00

For ten and less than twenty-five persons 10.00

For twenty-five and less than fifty persons 20.00

For fifty and less than seventy-five persons 30.00

For seventy-five and less than one hundred persons 50.00

For one hundred or more persons..... 75.00

(a) All other stands or places where prepared food is sold as a business, and drug stores, service stations, and other stands or places where prepared sandwiches only are served shall pay a tax of \$5.00.

(b) Counties shall not levy any license tax on the business taxed under this section, but cities and towns may levy a license tax not in excess of that levied by the State."

Preservatives Not Permitted In Fountain Syrups

North Carolina and one other State in the Union prohibit the use of a preservative in syrups for soda fountain use. The Federal Government and all the other States permit the use of one-tenth of one per cent of sodium benzoate, provided this fact is stated upon the label under which it is sold. While the prohibition referred to has been upon our statute books for twenty years or more, for some reason it was passed unnoticed until last year and for this long period of time fountain syrups shipped into this State have contained the preservative in the amount above stated. Upon learning last

summer that manufacturers had been notified by the Food and Oil Chemist of the Department of Agriculture of the State this law was to be enforced, the writer went to the Food and Oil Chemist and tried to prevail upon him to recommend to the Commissioner of Agriculture that action be suspended as to this provision, but was unsuccessful in the attempt. Our law provides that "By the consent of the board, the Commissioner of Agriculture may, when he deems it advisable and to the best interest of the public, suspend the action of any provision of sub-division five of sub-section three of the section, relating to the use of chemical preservatives and coal-tar dyes in food, when such provision is not in harmony with the provisions of the National Food Law or rulings thereunder." The matter has been called to the attention of Commissioner Graham, and he has stated that he will be glad to grant a hearing on the matter. It is hoped that he will see fit to permit the use of sodium benzoate just as the Federal authorities do, and there is every reason to believe that he will do so when he is shown that soda fountain operators in this State are experiencing losses by the fermentation and spoilage of these syrups. This office has already received a great many complaints. Every retail druggist who has or is having trouble along this line should immediately communicate the fact to the writer. We are carrying below a brief on the subject of preservatives in syrups for soda fountain use, prepared by one of the leading chemists in the country, for your information. This brief will be used as a part of the argument before the Commissioner of Agriculture in seeking to get him to suspend action on the provision of the matter in question.

Syrups for Soda Fountain Use

Syrups for soda fountain use as merchandised today are generally packaged in No. 10 hermetically sealed tins, containing approximately 105 fluid ounces, and contain the popular flavors for soda fountain use in as highly concentrated form as is possible to attain in a practical commercial way. The sugar content of these syrups generally

ranges between 55 and 68%, and the product being packed hot and pasteurized in the neighborhood of 180°F., generally remains in a sterile condition up to the point where it is opened and used by the soda fountain. This product if used up immediately will not spoil. However, owing to the fact that after it leaves the hermetic container and is transferred to the pump of the soda fountain it is subjected to more or less slight infection, so that unless a small amount of preservative is used in the syrup fermentation is liable to develop and result in considerable loss and annoyance to the soda fountain proprietor. It has been customary, therefore, in the general distribution of syrups of this sort to incorporate such preservative as sodium benzoate in the proportion of 1/10 of 1%,—not for the purpose of protecting the syrup as packaged by the manufacturer, since it is sterilized and can be kept in the No. 10 tins without the use of such preservative, but entirely for the protection of the soda fountain managers, especially in the southern parts of the United States, where conditions are favorable to the rapid development of fermentation and spoilage.

While the content of sodium benzoate in the concentrated syrup represents approximately 1/10 of 1%, it is to be noted that in the general making of drinks at the soda fountain such syrup is diluted 6-8 times its original volume, thereby reducing the sodium benzoate content to a minimum that would be scarcely detectible in the finished product by expert chemists. The benzoate content in such dilution would—for comparison sake—be considerably less than that contained in ordinary relishes, condiments, catsups, etc., and for which the State of North Carolina has sanctioned presence of sodium benzoate; and in fact the total benzoate content as taken by the consumer would—for comparison sake—be less than that consumed by one eating a hearty meal in which catsups, relishes, condiments, etc., were generally used on food.

It would therefore appear out of order and inconsistent to establish an active ruling prohibiting the use of benzoate of soda in such articles as syrups for soda fountain use,



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STORE FIXTURES

as compared with the sanctioning of the presence of as high as 2/10 of 1% of benzoate of soda in catsups, relishes, condiments, etc.

It is the belief of the writer that the Food and Drugs Act of North Carolina incorporated in the Act mention of ingredients that were believed to be deleterious to the health many years ago, concurrent with the inauguration of the Federal Food and Drugs Act, at which time great agitation and publicity were made in the Federal Department at Washington concerning the toxicity of sodium benzoate, and which was later disapproved by the Remsen Board and entirely overthrown by studies made by independent observers, both in this country and by scientific bodies concerned with the public health of many of the European countries. The fact that the United States Food and Drug authorities do not formally establish an upper limit for sodium benzoate in a food product, provided its presence be properly declared on the label, should be sufficient evidence of the entire repudiation of its former attitude in this matter.

As regards the manufacture and distribution of soda fountain syrups without the presence of sodium benzoate, this is an entirely practical matter, in so far as the manufacture is concerned, except for the added detail and expense of shipping special goods into a state, as compared with practically all the others of our 48 states, except Wisconsin, but the special hardship involved carries to the soda fountain dispensers, who involve losses by fermentation and loss of general profits created by spoilage and loss

of good will by customers who might be served spoiled goods. Under the circumstances, it would seem an extremely shortsighted policy on the part of the State of North Carolina to involve such expenses and losses to its tax-payers.

Tobacco Legislation Proposed

Senator Smoot of Utah, recently introduced S. 1468, "to amend the Food and Drugs Act of June 20, 1906, by extending its provisions to tobacco products." The foregoing is the title of the bill, but it seems to be misleading, although the author may not have so intended. If this bill becomes a law in its present form its provisions would not only include tobacco, but also drugs by giving the U. S. Department of Agriculture jurisdiction over the advertising of drugs as well as tobacco. Under the present law the Department's authority to censor is limited to the labels of products and the literature accompanying them in interstate commerce. Manufacturers, including retail druggists who make their own preparations, have had enough trouble under the present law. They should carefully watch this measure and see that it is properly amended by striking out the provision giving the government control over the advertising of drugs in newspapers, magazines, trade papers, etc. The proposed legislation was prompted, according to a statement attributed to Senator Smoot, by "insidious campaigns (cigarette) now being promoted by those tobacco manufacturing interests whose only God is profit, whose only Bible is the balance sheet, and whose only principle is greed." *Brokmeyer Bulletin*, June 22, 1929.

Every Retail Druggist employing as many as five persons is required to qualify under the North Carolina Workmen's Compensation Law.

(Effective date of Act July 1, 1929).

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST

Alice Noble, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Thank You and Please Help Us More!

The August number completes Volume X of the Carolina Journal of Pharmacy and the editor wishes to take this opportunity to thank those who have helped to make the Happenings of Interest Section what the name implies. During the past year more of our readers than ever before have formed the habit of jotting down items of interest about their fellow pharmacists or of clipping news stories in the daily papers concerning pharmacy and pharmacists, and of sending them in to this office. We are sincerely grateful for this assistance. Without it we could not have published this section each month. But we will not be satisfied until all of our readers act as reporters. Then the Happenings of Interest Section will be what we are so anxious to make it—a section carrying ALL the news about EVERYTHING pertaining to North Carolina pharmacy. We are asking once more for your help, gentle reader. Stop and think—isn't there some news you could send in right now? Please let us have it!

Piedmont Topics

J. K. CIVIL, *Reporter*

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sappenfield, of Kanasopolis, announce the birth of a son, James Alexander, Jr., on June 20. Mr. Sappenfield, Sr., is a popular druggist connected with the F. L. Smith Drug Co. in Kannapolis.

Mr. Charles A. Swaney, formerly with the People's Drug Store, of Salisbury, is now with the Pearl Drug Co., of Concord. Mr. Swaney is originally from Randleman.

The People's Drug Store, of Valdese, has recently moved into a new store with modern equipment.

Druggists attending the Asheville meeting were very much distressed to learn that Mr. W. S. Martin, of Canton, is confined to an

Asheville hospital suffering from a serious illness.

Mr. R. F. Holland, proprietor of Holland's Pharmacy in Charlotte, will open a second store at an early date in the Mecklenburg capital under the name of the Avondale Pharmacy.

Mr. H. L. Dixon, proprietor of the Independence Drug Store, of Charlotte, has returned home after a most delightful three-weeks trip with the Shriners on their annual western vacation.

The many North Carolina friends of Mr. Lee Carpenter, of Greenville, S. C., will be glad to learn that he was elected a member of the State Board of Health at the recent Association meeting in Columbia, S. C.

The Marley Drug Store closed its doors on June 19 and a receiver has been appointed.

The Taylor-Summev Drug Co., of Charlotte, was broken into on the night of June 29 and several hundred dollars worth of goods stolen. The robbers have been caught and most of the merchandise recovered.

The Kibler Drug Co., of Morganton, has recently made some extensive improvements in the store. The building has been enlarged and a new fountain and fixtures have been installed. The firm now has one of the finest drug stores in western North Carolina.

Friends of Mr. Sam Sowell of Hamlet, will regret to learn that he has been confined to a local hospital following an operation. We understand, however, that he is rapidly recovering.

A Tribute

By C. B. Miller, of Goldsboro

Just before noon yesterday—Sunday, July 7—the soul of one of the most enthusiastic members of the Traveling Men's Auxiliary of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association passed into the Great Beyond

and our good friend and the popular salesman for the Hollingsworth Candy Company, **Tom Butler**, is no more amongst us. Only last week he was here in our store and, as usual, we enjoyed his visit. As he was leaving he said that he was not feeling well and that "he was going on to Wilson and go to bed." In a couple of days he was taken to a Wilson hospital suffering with boils. Septicemia soon developed and the patient gradually grew worse. Everything that was humanly possible was done to save him but without avail, and his soul passed to the God who gave it at ten-thirty on Sunday morning, July 7. Friends and relatives had been summoned and they were at his bedside when the end came. With him also was the young lady to whom he was engaged to be married in December. The remains were carried to his home in Reidsville and the funeral was held from the Episcopal church in that town. A large number of friends among the druggists and traveling men were present as well as **Messrs. Earl and Virgil Hollingsworth** and **N. F. Fiske**, of the Hollingsworth Co., of Augusta, Ga., and **Mr. H. Hitchcock**, the Hollingsworth representative in Tennessee.

Tom's genial hand clasp and happy smile will be missed by his friends and his trade for he was a good mixer, and a splendid salesman, and he always inspired enthusiasm in those around him for any task he undertook. The Traveling Men's Auxiliary has lost a most ardent supporter, the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association has lost a real friend, and Tom Butler's presence will be greatly missed at the annual meetings.

General News Items

The seventy-seventh annual meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association will be held in Rapid City, South Dakota, during the week of August 26.

The N. A. R. D. Convention will be held in Minneapolis, Minn., September 16-20.

Mr. W. B. Barker, formerly connected with Fordham's Drug Store in Greensboro, is now associated with the O. Henry Drug Stores in the same city. On July 1st he accepted the position of manager of the No. 4 O. Henry store on S. Elm Street.

Mr. T. G. Crutchfield, of Greensboro, who has been representing E. R. Squibb and Sons

for the past few months and who has recently taken a five-weeks course in their laboratory in New Brunswick, N. J., is back at his old position in the prescription department of the O. Henry Drug Store, No. 1, in the Gate City.

The South Carolina Association reports its best meeting in the fifty-three years of its existence. There was a total registration of 485.

Mr. T. R. Carothers, has resigned his position with the Swannanoa Drug Co., of Swannanoa, and is living at 59 Montford Ave., Asheville.

Mr. B. F. King, formerly with the Hickory Drug Co., of Hickory, is now making his home in Laurinburg.

The News and Observer, on June 23 carried an attractive photograph of little Miss Bettie Finch Harper, nine-months-old daughter of **Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Harper**, of Zebulon, who was winner of the first prize in a baby popularity contest recently held in Zebulon.

Friends will be delighted to learn that **Mr. J. C. Ferrell**, of the Peabody Drug Co., of Durham, has returned to his home fully recovered from his recent illness with the exception that his voice is not fully restored. He expects to be back at work within a short time. Mr. Ferrell has hundreds of friends in the State who will be glad to hear of his rapid improvement.

The Journal offices had the pleasure of a visit on June 28 from **Mr. S. L. Hubbard**, of Reidsville, recently elected president of the T. M. A. Mr. Hubbard was en route to Raleigh where he joined Mrs. Hubbard for a motor trip to New York City. Upon their return they went to Wrightsville Beach and are enjoying a delightful vacation at their cottage on the Northern Extension.

Mr. W. H. Canaday, originally of Benson, is now making his home in Davidson, Oklahoma. He writes us that he could not get along without the Carolina Journal of Pharmacy.

Mr. E. L. Tarkenton has purchased the entire stock of the Patterson Drug Co., in Wilson and is now sole owner of the firm.

On May 9, **Mr. B. N. Austin** was compelled to resign his position with the Mann Drug Co., No. 1, in High Point on account

of illness. Since that time he has been confined to his home in Leaksville with Malta fever. He writes that he is recovering as rapidly as could be expected, but that he will be compelled to remain in bed for some time yet.

Mr. Sam Jenkins, of the Jenkins Drug Store in Walstonburg on June 12 underwent an operation in the Moore-Herring Hospital, of Wilson, for appendicitis. He is now able to be out again and is back on the job in his drug store.

Mr. J. H. Best has just moved his drug store into attractive new quarters at 1104 Asheboro Street in Greensboro. The pharmacy is located in a nice one-story brick building and is up-to-date in every particular. The store was formerly at 902 Asheboro Street. We congratulate Mr. Best upon this evidence of the expansion of his business and wish for him every success in his new quarters.

Messrs. H. A. Moose and W. L. Moose have purchased the drug store of C. J. Mauney and Co., at Albemarle and will operate the business under the name of the A. W. Moose Co. Mr. W. L. Moose, formerly with the Geo. C. Goodman Co., at Mooresville, has been in charge of the store since July 1st, while Mr. H. A. Moose remains as manager of the A. W. Moose Co., in Mount Pleasant.

Mr. Jas. H. Brinkley has purchased the West End Pharmacy at Hillsboro and will conduct it under the name of the Peoples Drug Store. Mr. Brinkley was formerly connected with a branch store of Turlington and Morrison in Wilson.

The North Carolina Board of Pharmacy will hold its next meeting for the examination of applicants for license to practice pharmacy in the Pharmacy Building at Chapel Hill on November 26. For blanks or information about the examination write to **Mr. F. W. Hancock**, Secretary-Treasurer, Oxford, N. C.

The W. H. King Drug Co., of Raleigh, has been made the distributing agency for the Fada radio in a section in and around Raleigh comprising twenty-three counties. **Mr. B. F. Page**, president of the W. H. King Drug Co., stated that his firm is preparing

to put on an intensive campaign to interest new dealers in the territory they will cover.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Hancock, of Oxford, are spending two weeks at Virginia Beach and will later spend some time in Asheville.

Association Guests Visit Charlotte Druggists

After the Asheville convention **Dr. A. G. DuMez**, Dean of the School of Pharmacy of the University of Maryland, motored to Charlotte with **Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Lisk** and was a guest in their home for several days. Mr. Lisk is an alumnus of the Maryland pharmacy school. Dr. DuMez returned to Baltimore with **Mr. and Mrs. Turner F. Currens**, who motored down from New York for the Asheville meeting. Following the convention Mr. and Mrs. Currens visited several points of interest in the western part of the State and later spent some time in Charlotte. North Carolina druggists regard Mr. Currens as an adopted son and his many friends throughout the State always give him a warm welcome whenever his many responsibilities as Vice-President of the Norwich Pharmacal Co., permit him to make a visit "Down Home." While "the Currens" were in the Mecklenburg city **Mr. and Mrs. John K. Civil** entertained in their honor at an informal dinner party, Dr. DuMez being also an honor guest.

Mr. Leimkuhler Prevented from Attending

Druggists attending the Asheville meeting missed the genial presence of **Mr. M. J. Leimkuhler**, popular representative of the E. B. Read and Son Co. Mr. Leimkuhler had planned to make the trip accompanied by his wife, and a few days before the meeting was in the editor's office talking enthusiastically about the trip. From Chapel Hill he went to Raleigh and was one of the guests in the Mansion Park Hotel on the night of June 13 when a fire broke out in the building. In coming down the stairs Mr. Leimkuhler tripped over a fire hose and broke a bone in his left foot. He was confined to a Raleigh hospital for several days and since that time has been able to get about only with the aid of crutches. Physicians state that he will have to use crutches

for at least six or eight weeks. Mr. Leimkuhler writes that it was a very great disappointment to him that he had to miss the convention. He had also planned to attend the South Carolina and the Virginia meetings and then spend his vacation in his old home in Baltimore.

Accidents Don't Stop the Iseleys

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Iseley, of Raleigh, never miss an Association meeting. This year they made an early start and left Raleigh in their car two days prior to the convention. As they were traveling between Shelby and Forest City another car, going in the same direction, passed them at great speed and turning back too soon struck the Iseleys' car. The Raleigh car was hurled down an embankment and turned over three times. The racing car did not stop. The Iseleys escaped with painful but minor injuries and they decided to continue their trip to Asheville. Their car was badly torn, but a repair man in Forest City had it ready for them by the late afternoon and the trip to Asheville was continued. Although Mr. Iseley was suffering from a broken nose and had been compelled to have several stitches taken in his forehead he attended the business sessions of the convention with apparently little discomfort.

For Sale

Drug store in thriving eastern North Carolina town—county seat—best location. New, clean stock and fixtures. A money making store and can be bought on easy terms, if desired. Inquiries should be directed to the CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY, Chapel Hill, N. C.

The New Rexall President

At the recent North Carolina Rexall convention Mr. Wessie Conway Ferrell, proprietor of the Ward Drug Co. in Nashville was elected president. Mr. Ferrell is a native son of Nashville and has been connected with

the drug business in that town since he was a mere boy. He received his pharmaceutical



education at the State University and was licensed as a druggist in 1920. The same year he joined the N. C. P. A. Mr. Ferrell is a wide-awake business man and takes a prominent part in the civic affairs of Nashville. He is a Kiwanian, a member of the Town Council and a director of the local bank.

Marriages

Dr. and Mrs. Walter O. Allen are at home to their friends in Hendersonville after a short wedding trip following their marriage on June 11 in Jacksonville, Fla. They are making their home in the Howe apartments. Dr. Allen received the Ph.G. degree from the State University in 1918 having secured his license as a pharmacist the previous year. He was connected with the Justus Pharmacy in Hendersonville for some time and then took up the study of medicine at the Charleston Medical College. He is now practicing medicine in Hendersonville.

The marriage of Miss Nell Agnew, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Agnew, of Asheville, to Mr. Edwin Raines, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Raines, of Selma, took place on

the evening of June 17. Mr. Raines studied pharmacy at the State University 1924-26.

Mr. and Mrs. V. Brandon Smith announce the marriage of their sister, Gertrude May Gates, to **Mr. Harold Porter Moore** on June 24 at Richmond, Va. Mr. Moore is originally from Asheboro and had his pharmaceutical experience in the Asheboro Drug Co. He attended the U. N. C. School of Pharmacy 1924-26, receiving the Ph.G. degree in the later year. Following his graduation, he was with Fowlkes Pharmacy, of Rockingham, for a year or more and since that time has been with Townsend's Pharmacy in Red Springs.

EDITORIAL SECTION

(Continued from Page 79)

nonetheless a fact that the paramount aim of them all was individual supremacy. The common good was transcended by the necessity of personal advantage.

But different conditions prevail now and the sternest, meanest, most hurtful competition comes from outside sources. So true is this that one can even go so far as to say that a pharmacist's best friend today, his only ally, is the druggist who is nearest to him. The two of them are finding their calling menaced and their future made uncertain by systems and combines that would ruthlessly sweep the specialized business of pharmacy out of existence.

We hear much nowadays of the term "Independent Pharmacist." It signifies a policy of each pharmacist for himself. It is a

tragic joke, and yet we hug the term in very love of its sound. We ignore a fact and caress a theory when we talk of pharmaceutical independence. There is no such thing. Just as doctors and dentists, actors and artisans, are dependent upon one another for the strength needed to sustain their rights and maintain their policies, so are pharmacists dependent upon each other. For generations druggists have been "paddling their own canoes" and we of the present age are trying to continue the custom. But the waters whereon we travel now are swift and turbulent rather than the lazy streams down which our predecessors came. Canoes are flimsy affairs, easily overturned, easily dashed to pieces. We need stronger craft; we need to travel in fleet formation; we need to know what port to head for, and in strong array go there together.

Forsaking figures of speech and talking plain English we shall conclude this editorial with a strong plea to pharmacists in North Carolina urging them to take a different attitude towards the State Association, looking upon it as a medium through which they can work and in which they must work if the organization is to accomplish anything worth while. Paying dues goes only part way. The money thus provided is necessary for operating expenses, but the vital need is for workers who will realize that when the Association adopts a resolution or a policy there must be put behind the plan the powerful force of 900 members dedicated to the task of "getting the job across."

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